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ABSTRACT

This publication was created in order to share with the university community and the general public some of the scholarly interests and accomplishments in the field of aging that currently exist at the Florida State University. It lists research and publications relevant to gerontology completed by 50 individual faculty members from 26 departments, programs, or schools at Florida State University. Descriptions of selected dissertations of doctoral graduates are also included. The list is divided into four parts. The first part, Funded Research, lists 38 research projects conducted by Florida State University faculty in several areas, including hypothermia, caregiving, mortality, changes which accompany aging, homelessness, mental health, older women, retirement, economics, and health services. Each entry includes the title, faculty member doing the research, effective dates of the project, a brief description of the research, and the funding source. The second part of the listing includes 40 books, monographs, and special reports by faculty members. Entries in this section include the title and date of the document, authors and affiliations, and a brief abstract. Part III lists titles, dates, authors, journals, and annotations for 77 journal articles. The final section lists 22 dissertations. All entries in the document are from the years 1982 through 1987. (NB)

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TOPICS ON AGING
Publications and Research of the Faculty and Graduates of Florida State University

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COMPILED BY
INSTITUTE ON AGING
1982-1987

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Topics on Aging:

Publications and Research of the Faculty and Graduates of Florida State University 1982-1987

Marie E. Cowart

Kathleen Pellett

Institute on Aging
Florida State University
Tallahassee, Florida 32306
904-644-2831

December 1987

PREFACE

Even before the creation of the Multidisciplinary Center on Gerontology in 1976, faculty and graduate students of Florida State University have been involved in teaching, research and service about the elderly. Over time this interest has increased. This volume, although extensive, is an incomplete rendering of the research and publications of the faculty. It represents 50 individual faculty members from 26 programs, departments or schools. Selected dissertations of doctoral graduates are included. The purpose of this volume is to share with the university community, as well with the greater public, some of the scholarly interests and accomplishments in the field of aging that currently exist at the Florida State University. If it will serve to inform faculty of others with similar interests and to inform those outside the University of the fine resources that reside at the Florida State University, then the purpose of this volume will have been accomplished. Let me express appreciation for those who have assisted in its compilation, particularly Ann M. Shuford who typed and retyped the manuscript numerous times.

Marie E. Cowart, Director
Institute on Aging

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I. FUNDED RESEARCH

HYPOTHERMIA: A HIDDEN DANGER FOR NORTH FLORIDA'S ELDERLY (1983)

Avery, Carol E., Associate Professor, Department of Clothing and Textiles, College of Home Economics, Florida State University

Pestle, Ruth E., Professor, Department of Home Economics Education, College of Home Economics, The Florida State University

This research studied the problem of hypothermia among a randomly stratified sample of 375 people aged 65 and over who participated in home-delivered and congregate meal-site programs across north Florida.

(Supported by the Andrus Foundation of AARP)

THE EFFECT OF AGE ON TASTE (1987-1992)

Beidler, L. M., Professor, Department of Biological Sciences, Florida State University

Smith, James C., Professor, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

A five year investigation of the biological and behavioral basis for taste change with age.

(Funded by National Institutes on Aging)

MEASURING THE FINANCIAL IMPACT OF A STATE'S TAX STRUCTURE ON AN ELDERLY POPULATION (1986)

Bell, William G., Professor, Multidisciplinary Center on Gerontology, Florida State University

Serow, William, Professor of Economics and Research Associate, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Shelley, William, William Shelley, Economic Consulting, Inc., Tallahassee, FL

The purpose of this research project was two fold: first, to develop an appropriate methodology for analyzing and measuring the impact of a state's taxes on its population aged 65 years and over; second, to apply the methodology devised to the elderly in Florida as a test of its utility. The specific approach developed entails the use of a household microdata base, using as its principal components demographic and socioeconomic characteristics from the 1980 U.S. Census Public Use Sample and the Consumer Expenditure Survey in a technique referred to as "sort merge." The model created could be transferred and applied both to the elderly and the non-elderly in any state in the United States. The study found that regardless of the nature of the tax, whether state and local combined, state and local general, state general, sales, local general or property, the percentage of household income paid in direct taxes by older Floridians equals or exceeds taxes paid by households headed by a person under age 65.

(supported by the Andrus Foundation of AARP)

PERCEIVED SUPPORT NEEDS OF CAREGIVING FAMILIES: TOWARD DEVELOPMENT OF A THEORETICAL MODEL (1987)

Brackley, Margaret, Assistant Professor, School of Nursing, Florida State University

An ethnographic study that addresses the question: What types of support do families feel they need at which times and in what settings for successful caregiving? The purpose of the project is to generate a theoretical model to guide nursing practice.

(supported by the FSU Faculty Grant Program)

PREDICTORS OF CARDIOVASCULAR MORTALITY IN AMERICAN SAMOA (1984)

Crews, Douglas E., Post-Doctoral Fellow, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

The results of a prospective epidemiological examination of age, sex, relative weight, and blood pressure as risk factors for mortality from cardiovascular disease in American Samoa indicated that these factors increased the six-year risk of death from cardiovascular disease among older but not among middle-aged Samoans.

THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN PHYSIOLOGICAL MEASURES AND EARLY MORTALITY IN A POLYNESIAN POPULATION (1983)

Crews, Douglas E., Post-Doctoral Fellow, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Early mortality from all causes among American Samoans was related significantly to elevated absolute and relative weight and systolic and diastolic blood pressure among middle-aged women but were not associated with early mortality in other age-sex groups.

AGING AND CULTURE CHANGE IN SAMOA: A COMPARISON OF TRADITIONAL AND MODERN LIFE-STYLES (1982)

Crews, Douglas E., Post-Doctoral Fellow, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Baker, T. S., Department of Anthropology, Pennsylvania State University

Modernization was found to be associated with less control over traditional family subsistence activities and reduced social status among older Samoan men and increased dissatisfaction with the traditional social system among younger Samoan men and women.

CHARACTERISTICS OF OLDER HOMELESS IN A SOUTHERN TOWN (1987)

Crews, Douglas E., Post-Doctoral Fellow, Center for Study of Population, Florida State University

Barber, Janet E., Post-Doctoral Fellow, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

A survey was conducted during the summer of 1987 to examine the socio-economic characteristics of 49 older homeless in a mid-sized Florida city. Although a few of the subjects, aged 45 and over, had "normal" family lives and regular employment in earlier years, most had experienced major disruptions, such as irregular employment in low paying jobs, family discord, problems with the law, and serious physical or mental illness.

(Funded by Multidisciplinary Center on Gerontology, Florida State University)

HIGH MENTAL HEALTH STATUS OCCURS IN PHYSICALLY HEALTHY ELDERLY WOMEN (1985)

Crews, Douglas E., Post-Doctoral Fellow, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Murrell, Stanley A., Department of Biochemistry, University of Louisville

Lang, Calvin A., Department of Psychology, University of Louisville

Physically healthy elderly women (age 60-102 years) reported higher levels of life satisfaction, well-being and lower expression levels than a representative sample of similarly aged inactive women; these results support the hypothesis that physical health and mental health are closely co-related in the elderly.

THE CORNELL MEDICAL INDEX AS A PREDICTOR OF MORTALITY IN A POLYNESIAN POPULATION (1984)

Crews, Douglas E., Post-Doctoral Fellow, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Pearson, J. D., Department of Anthropology, Pennsylvania State University

Results of prospective epidemiological study of predictors of six-year mortality suggest that the Cornell Medical Index may not be a useful predictor of early mortality in cross-cultural applications unless it is first validated and tested in each cultural setting.

COMPARISON OF SERUM PYRIDOXAL PHOSPHATE, AGE AND BLOOD PROTEINS IN HEALTHY ELDERLY WOMEN (1985)

Fonda, Margaret L., School of Medicine, University of Louisville

Richie, John P., Jr., School of Medicine, University of Louisville

Crews, Douglas E., Post-Doctoral Fellow, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Lang, Calvin A., School of Medicine, University of Louisville

Results from a longitudinal study of physically healthy elderly women are presented to provide normal data on pyridoxal phosphate, serum glutamate pyruvate transaminase, serum glutamate oxaloacetate transaminase and albumin at advanced ages (60 to 102 years) in healthy elderly women.

WOMEN, WORK, FAMILY, AND FATIGUE (1987-88)

Goldsmith, Elizabeth, Associate Professor, Department of Home and Family Life, Florida State University

The project will investigate the causes, outcomes, and solutions to the fatigue experienced by employed married women.

(Funded by American Association of University Women Educational Foundation)

ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION FOR THE FLORIDA UNIFIED ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM FOR A CONTINUING CARE COMMUNITY (1985)

Grizzle, Gloria A., Associate Professor, Department of Public Administration, Florida State University

Altholz, Judith, Assistant Professor, School of Social Work, Florida State University

Bellingham, Bruce, Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, Florida State University

Cowart, Marie E., Professor of Nursing and Director, Multidisciplinary Center on Gerontology, Florida State University

Peterson, Gary, Associate Professor, Counseling and Human Systems, College of Education, Florida State University

Frank, Howard, Research Assistant, Department of Public Administration, Florida State University

Florida, through its Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (Division of Aging and Adult Services) is participating in a federal demonstration project to integrate human services delivery within a unified administrative system structure. Florida's project, focusing upon a continuum of care for the elderly, seeks to test the unified administrative system in two sites - Advent Christian Village in Dowling Park and Broward County.

(With support from the FDHRS, Aging and Adult Services Program Office)

OCCUPATIONAL AND INDUSTRY DIFFERENCES IN RETIREMENT (1981-83)

Hardy, Melissa A., Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, Florida State University

The initial premise of this research project on "Occupation and Industry Differences in Retirement" was that the occupational and industrial location of older workers structures their retirement decisions. Differences in the availability and utilization of retirement options were hypothesized on the basis of: (1) occupational differences (2) industrial differences and (3) the occupation/industry differences in the availability of second pension coverage. The primary emphasis of this project was on identifying occupation and industry differences in the impact of health, pension coverage, mandatory retirement, pension eligibility and unemployment rates on the retirement behavior of older white male wage-and-salary workers.

(With support from the National Institute on Aging)

DIMENSIONS OF THE WORK ROLE AND THE RETIREMENT DECISION (1986-88)

Hayward, Mark D., Battelle Human Affairs Research Center, Battelle Memorial Institute

Grady, William, Battelle Human Affairs Research Center, Battelle Memorial Institute

Hardy, Melissa A., Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, Florida State University

Extending our investigation of the retirement process by examining the process of labor force reentry after an initial retirement, we view these transitions as age-dependent processes that are influenced by both individual-level and occupational characteristics.

AGING AND SOMESTHETIC ACUITY (1985)

Kenshalo, Daniel R., Professor, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

The overall aim of this project is to determine, quantitatively and qualitatively, if a decline in somatosensory acuity occurred as a function of age. Plans for the next year's support, include: 1) complete sensory testing data are to be obtained on each of 10 young subjects to be added to the present young subject data base and 2) measure absolute thresholds for the several stimuli applied to the hand and the foot of 10 to 15 middle age subjects 40 to 50 years of age.

(supported by the National Institutes of Health)

SOMESTHETIC SENSITIVITY IN ELDERLY HUMANS (1985)

Kenshalo, Daniel R., Professor, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

Absolute thresholds were measured on 27 young (ages 19-31) and 21 elderly (ages 55-84) humans to six modes of cutaneous stimulation at two sites. Comparisons of the elderly to the young group showed the elderly were significantly ($p < 0.001$) less sensitive than the young to mechanical stimuli (tactile and vibration) at both sites. Only the elderly, warm, foot threshold was significantly ($p < 0.001$) larger than that of the young group. Other than this no significant differences between the young and elderly thermal thresholds (warm, cool, and noxious heat) at either site were found. Results are discussed in terms of an aging model as compared to a disease model to account for the occurrence of deficits.

(support provided by the National Institutes of Health)

MINORITY PARTICIPATION IN OLDER AMERICANS ACT TITLE III - FUNDED PROGRAMS: A NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF OLDER BLACK AND HISPANIC RESIDENTS OF SOUTHWESTERN CONNECTICUT (1985)

Koh, James Yang, Post Doctoral Fellow, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

The purpose of this study was to (1) determine the level of minority elderly participation in community based nutrition and social services programs funded by the Southwestern Connecticut Agency on Aging, and (2) to identify the nature and prevalence of barriers to the use of services by the minority elderly. The findings suggest that many older Blacks and Hispanics have difficulties in using services because they lack the necessary knowledge, access, and because programs acceptable to them are not available.

(supported by a Gerontological Society of America fellowship)

SERVICE PLANNING STUDY FOR NORTH FLORIDA ELDERLY PERSONS (1985)

Koh, James Yang, Research Associate, Multidisciplinary Center on Gerontology, Florida State University

Jackson, Joe, et al., Staff, Area Agency on Aging for North Florida, Inc., Tallahassee, Florida

In this study 420 elders and 300 key informants were sampled to determine the needs and unmet needs of older adults in North Florida. The most needed services reported by the elderly respondents were Health support and Congregate Meals, while key informants indicated Home Delivered Meals and Transportation Services. This report provides information, both for HRS District II and its 14 counties, regarding the needed services, the level of awareness, and the actual use of services in the areas of health care, housing, income, nutrition, and transportation.

(supported by the Multidisciplinary Center on Gerontology)

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MORTALITY CROSSOVERS BY CAUSE OF DEATH AND RACE IN THE U.S. IN THE 1970'S (1985)

Nam, Charles B., Professor, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

McMillen, Marilyn, National Center for Health Statistics

The phenomenon of mortality crossover (populations with relatively low death rates at younger ages and relatively high death rates at older ages) for blacks and whites in the U.S. is seen to persist over the decade of the 70's, and for both sexes and virtually every cause of death.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AS A MODERATOR OF THE STRESS-ILLNESS RELATIONSHIP IN THE OLDER ADULT (1987)

Pargman, David, Professor, Department of Movement Science and Physical Education, Florida State University

Gill, Kathy, Department of Movement Science and Physical Education, Florida State University

The purpose of this study was to examine the moderating effects of physical activity on the stress-illness relationship in the older adult. Even though the results failed to support the presence of a significant stress/physical activity interaction, other important conclusions can be drawn. Frequency of participation in physical activity was found to be the most important predictor of both physical disability and psychological well-being.

(Supported by Multidisciplinary Center on Gerontology, Florida State University)

WOMEN'S BENEFITS IN THE WELFARE STATE: AFDC AND THE FEMINIZATION OF POVERTY (1988)

Quadagno, Jill, Mildred and Claude Pepper Eminent Scholar, Department of Sociology and Institute on Aging, Florida State University

The National Science Foundation Visiting Professorship for Women will allow me to teach and do research at Harvard for Fall, 1988. The purpose of the program is to increase the visibility of women in science and to support women as role models at schools or in programs where they are underrepresented.

(Funded by the National Science Foundation, Visiting Professorship, for Women at Harvard University)

THE EFFECTS OF FLEXIBILITY TRAINING ON ENHANCING SPINAL MOBILITY IN OLDER ADULTS (1987)

Rider, Robert A., Associate Professor, Department of Movement Science and Physical Education, Florida State University

This research will attempt to demonstrate that older adults having restrictions in spinal mobility can alleviate this condition by performing exercises designed to enhance flexibility of the back. If this research succeeds in this endeavor, the implications for future research, program development, and subsequent grant monies in this area can be great.

(Supported by Multidisciplinary Center on Gerontology, Florida State University)

ETHICAL ASPECTS OF AGING POLICY (1986-87)

Sandon, Leo, Professor, Department of Religion, and Director, Institute of American Studies, affiliated with the Multidisciplinary Center on Gerontology, Florida State University

This project entailed the development of a model for examining the policy issues related to aging from an ethical perspective. The model has been tested with professionals, scholars and policy makers in Florida.

(Supported by the Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services Aging and Adult Services Program Office)

DETERMINATION OF A NEED METHODOLOGY FOR HOME HEALTH SERVICES IN FLORIDA (1986)

Scott, Elton, Professor, Department of Finance, College of Business and Center for Human Services Policy and Administration, Florida State University

An analysis of the Florida Medicare Home Health industry to develop a revised Certification of Need (CON) methodology for Medicare-certified home health agencies in Florida.

(Funded by Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, Office of Comprehensive Health Planning)

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DEMOGRAPHIC ESTIMATES FOR MENTAL HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT (1984)

Serow, William J., Professor of Economics and Research Associate, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Eberstein, Isaac W., Assistant Professor of Sociology and Research Associate, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Rives, Norfleet W., Associate Professor of Urban Affairs and Public Policy/Mathematics and Statistics, University of Delaware

The research proposed here is designed to test, evaluate and modify a series of methods designed to estimate total population, demographic characteristics and socioeconomic characteristics for sub-city and sub-county areas. The particular focus of this endeavor is the assistance of planners for and providers of mental health and related services in being able to monitor changes in their particular populations at risk. The areal focus here is on sub-county and sub-city populations for the simple reason that while research has demonstrated the importance of neighborhood characteristics in the presence of certain mental health conditions, the technology to produce estimates of these neighborhood characteristics is largely undeveloped.

CHANGING CHARACTERISTICS OF THE OLDEST OLD (1987)

Serow, William J., Associate Director, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Sly, David, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

An analysis of trends in composition and structure of population aged 85+ in U.S.A. from 1940-80.

(Funded by National Institutes on Aging)

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THE EFFECT OF AGING ON THE PALATE AND ON THE SWEET TASTE IN THE FISCHER-344 LABORATORY RAT (1986)

Smith, James C., Professor, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

Deficits in taste that occur with aging can result in poor eating habits and loss of appetite. At present, there is little understanding of how tastes are mediated in the oral cavity and why sensitivity to tastes decrease in older people. Of particular interest to us is the sweet taste. Recent experiments in our labs have led us to pay particular attention to taste buds on the palate as receptors for the sweet taste. Nothing is known about the aging process in the palate and how it affects taste sensations. This may be of particular importance to older people, and in particular to those who wear dentures which cover part of the palate. Justification is given later in this proposal for studying this process in animal models. The Fischer-344 rat is the animal of choice of NIA as an animal model for aging. The goal of the project is to do behavioral, physiological and anatomical comparisons between young and old Fischer-344 rats with regard to their sensitivity to the sweet taste of sucrose. The anatomy and physiology of the palate will be studied in the two age groups.

(Supported by Multidisciplinary Center on Gerontology, Florida State University)

THE EFFECTS OF AGING ON SWEET TASTE (1984-88)

Smith, James C., Professor, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

The purpose of this Grant is to study the effects of aging on the sweet taste in the Fischer-344 Laboratory Rat. During the first year of the grant period we initiated the primary longitudinal study of sweet taste and aging. Rats in this study are being exposed to sucrose for the duration of their lives. We have also started studies of the role of the palate in mediating the sweet taste in the rat. Preliminary results indicate that receptors near the nasoincisor ducts, on the "Geschmacksstreifen" and the soft palate play the most important role in the detection of sucrose; much more so than receptors on the tongue. Work has been initiated with Professor Lloyd Beidler in studying the afferent taste nerves that terminate in the palate and the anterior tongue. We will look both behaviorally and electrophysiologically at functions of these nerves (greater superficial petrosal and chorda tympani nerves) in mediating the sweet taste in Fischer rats of various ages.

(support from the National Institute on Aging)

A STUDY OF HEALTH PROMOTING BEHAVIORS IN THE RURAL ELDERLY (1987)

Speake, Dianne L., Associate Professor, School of Nursing, Florida State University

A survey of health beliefs and practices of 300 elderly subjects

(Florida State University COREFS Award).

OLDER WORKERS STUDY: A SURVEY OF FLORIDA BUSINESS (1986)

Stith, Melvin T., Chairman, Department of Marketing, Florida State University

A survey of Florida business attitudes, perceptions and hiring practices of the older worker (age 55 and older)

(Funded by Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services and the Florida Department of Labor)

FLORIDA SOCIAL H.M.O. FEASIBILITY STUDY: SURVEYS OF CONSUMER INTEREST (1985)

Stutzman, Mary, Assistant Professor, Department of Public Administration, Florida State University

Social Health Maintenance Organizations (SHMO) are being considered by Florida as one possible alternative to stem the rising costs associated with long-term care of the elderly. The Feasibility Study explores various Social HMO Models, their applicability to Florida, interest of health care providers in delivering new services, financing options, and potential interest of the elderly in joining such health care organizations. The information and analysis stemming from the consumer surveys, when integrated with information from other parts of the Brandeis University project, help determine whether or not Social HMOs will be a viable strategy for Florida.

(funded by Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services)

RURAL SENIOR CITIZENS HEALTH PROMOTION PROGRAM (1984)

Sutherland, Mary, Associate Professor, Health Education Program, College of Education, Florida State University

Cowart, Marie E., Associate Professor, School of Nursing, Florida State University

Health promotion strategies were combined with community organization change theory, including cooperative efforts from the District HRS Health Office and District Aging Agency for the development, implementation and evaluation of a senior citizens meals site health promotion program, which targeted hypertension as related to stress control, exercise practices and nutrition.

(With support from FDHRS, Health Program Office)

THE ADEQUACY AND AVAILABILITY OF LONG-TERM HEALTH CARE INSURANCE (1987)

Sutton, Nancy A., Assistant Professor, Department of Risk Management and Insurance, School of Business, Florida State University

This research examined how the insurance industry is responding to the long-term health care needs of the elderly. Available information indicates that private insurers have not provided adequate long-term health care protection in the past. However, there is a growing interest in expanding and developing products as the aged represent the fastest growing and most affluent market segment in the American population.

(Funded by Multidisciplinary Center on Gerontology, Florida State University)

AGING AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY: A PROGRAM AND RESEARCH (1983)

Toole, Tonya, Associate Professor, Department of Movement Science, Florida State University

Exercise, memory, reaction time, and cardiovascular fitness measures from L.I.F.E. participants were analyzed in respect to conditioning in the older adult.

(With support from the Leon County Senior Society Planning Council and the Leon County School Board Community Instructional Services, 1983)

THE EFFECTS OF A PHYSICAL ACTIVITY PROGRAM ON INFORMATION PROCESSING SPEED FOR THE OLDER ADULT (1983)

Toole, Tonya, Associate Professor, Movement Science, Florida State University

Rudisill, Mary, Assistant Professor, University of North Dakota

The purpose of this investigation was to determine whether a decrease in central processing time and movement speed (measured by reaction time and movement time) could be demonstrated due to a physical activity program; simple reaction time was significantly affected in the predicted direction showing that the six-month physical activity program decreased central processing time.

(with support by the Area Agency on Aging of North Florida)

THE EFFECT OF "OXYGEN WANT" ON CNS INTEGRITY AND INFORMATION PROCESSING IN THE OLDER ADULT (1986)

Toole, Tonya, Associate Professor, Department of Movement Science, Florida State University.

Investigated enhanced supply of 0_2 for older adults in order to determine its effect on information processing.

(Funded by FSU-COFERS Award)

PHOTOSTASIS: REGULATION OF PHOTON-CATCH (1987)

Williams, Theodore P., Professor of Biological Science, Institute of Molecular Biophysics, Florida State University

Effects of habitat illumination on light-absorbing ability of mammalian retina. Age effects are to be studied (currently submitted).

II. BOOKS, MONOGRAPHS AND SPECIAL REPORTS

MOBILIZING COMMUNITY RESOURCES: A CASE MANAGEMENT PERSPECTIVE (1985)

Altholz, Judith A. S., Assistant Professor, School of Social Work, Florida State University

Duggar, Margaret Lynn, Director, Aging and Adult Services Program Office, Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services

OFFICE OF AGING, GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES, Atlanta

This manual was written for beginning level case managers working in community-based programs serving the elderly. The contents of the manual include: an overview of case management and community care for the elderly; principles and goals of case management; case management skills; effects and implications of case management services; and case management models. In addition, a chapter detailing the State of Georgia case management program is included, which contains specific forms, roles and responsiblities and procedures used in that state.

THE PREDICTED DEMOGRAPHY OF FLORIDA; WHO WILL HEALTH CARE INSTITUTIONS BE COMPETING FOR AND WHERE WILL THEY BE (1982)

Bell, William G., Professor, Multidisciplinary Center on Gerontology, Florida State University

FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF VOLUNTEER HOSPITALS, Tallahassee, Florida

Prepared for a planning conference of the Association, the monograph highlights: a) major changes in Florida's population revealed by the 1980 U.S. Census; b) projects population growth in Florida, by age groups and geographic location, emphasizing the high growth areas and continued increases in the aging population; and c) suggests service implications of the data for voluntary hospitals in Florida.

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DISPLAY OF DATA (1982)

Bell, William G., Professor, Multidisciplinary Center on Gerontology, Florida State University

Osterbind, Carter C., Bell, William G., Rich, Thomas A., and Teicher, Morton I., (Eds.). Gainesville, FL, Center for Gerontological Studies, University of Florida

DATA BASED PLANNING IN THE FIELD OF AGING, 1982

The focus of this chapter in the handbook designed for planners for the aging, outlines visual approaches that may be used as part of the process of presenting and manipulating data obtained from secondary sources such as the U.S. Census.

AN OVERVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES IN TRANSPORTATION FOR THE ELDERLY AND THE HANDICAPPED (1982)

Bell, William G., Professor, Multidisciplinary Center on Gerontology, Florida State University

MOBILITY AND TRANSPORT FOR ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED PERSONS. Ashford, Norman, Bell, William G. and Rich, Tom A., Gordon and Breach Science Publishers, London, England

One of six national overviews delivered at an international conference on transportation for elderly and handicapped persons, the overview of developments in the U.S. affecting specialized transportation services outlined perspective changes in the offing likely to be generated by an altered political atmosphere and a general tightening of financial resources at the national level.

MOBILITY AND TRANSPORT FOR ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED PERSONS (1982)

Bell, William G., Professor, Multidisciplinary Center on Gerontology, Florida State University (editor)

Ashford, Norman, Loughborough University of Technology, Loughborough, England

Rich, Tom A., University of South Florida, Tampa

GORDON AND BREACH SCIENCE PUBLISHERS, LONDON, ENGLAND

A compilation of some 43 papers on the state of the art of specialized transportation in the U.S., Canada and six European countries delivered at the Second International Conference on Mobility and Transport for Elderly and Handicapped Persons, held in Cambridge, England in July 1981, under the joint auspices of Loughborough University of Technology, (Great Britain) and Florida State University (US).

SPECIALIZED TRANSPORTATION FOR RURAL ELDERLY FLORIDIANS: A COORDINATED APPROACH (1983)

Bell, William G., Professor of Urban and Regional Planning and Senior Research Associate, Multidisciplinary Center on Gerontology, Florida State University

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE CENTER ON GERONTOLOGY, University of South Florida, 141 pp.

This commissioned study identifies operational patterns and practices of existing coordinated specialized transportation services for older Floridians in 39 rural counties of the state, suggests innovative approaches tried successfully elsewhere in the U.S. and overseas, and offers a series of policy and programmatic changes to provider agencies and decision makers.

TRANSPORTATION FOR OLDER AMERICANS: ISSUES AND OPTIONS FOR THE DECADE OF THE 1980s (1983)

Bell, William G., Professor, Multidisciplinary Center on Gerontology, Florida State University

Revis, Joseph S., Office of Technology and Planning Assistance, Office of the Secretary of Transportation, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, DC 20590

U.S. Department of Transportation, Office of the Secretary of Transportation, Office of Technology and Planning Assistance, (DOT 1-83-42) Washington, DC 20016

The monograph, commissioned by the U.S. DOT, contains: 1) background on changing national priorities of significance to specialized transportation; 2) transportation implications of demographic changes among the elderly, contrasting findings from 1970 and 1980 U.S. Census; 3) the major national transportation issues; and 4) suggestions of state and local options in specialized transportation services for the elderly.

TRENDS AND CHANGING PRIORITIES IN SPECIALIZED TRANSPORTATION: ELEMENTS OF A POLICY AGENDA FOR THE EIGHTIES (1985)

Bell, William G., Professor, Multisciplinary Center on Gerontology, Florida State University

Revis, Joseph S., Transportation Research Board, National Research Council, Washington, DC

NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN TRANSPORTATION FOR THE ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED. TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH RECORD 973. TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH BOARD, NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL, WASHINGTON, DC 20418

As a consequence of major demographic changes in the elderly population uncovered by the 1980 U.S. Census, specialized transportation can look forward to serving an increased ridership, largely female, of advanced age, less physically able, drawn from minority groups and oriented to non-work destinations compared to riders in the prior decade.

CHRONIC DEMENTIA: THE CONFUSED DISORDERED ELDERLY (1988)

Bollinger, R., Speech-Language Pathology Coordinator, Miami Veterans Administration Hospital

Hardiman, Carole, Associate Director, Communication Disorders and Aging Laboratory, Florida State University

In, COMMUNICATION DISORDERS IN AGING, Hull, R. and Griffin, K. (eds.), Beverly Hills: Sage Publications, Inc.

The discussion here centers on the elderly person classified as possessing any of the variety of the dementias and their associated communicative manifestations. The symptoms may be acute or chronic. The speech-language pathologist and audiologist is frequently asked to determine if the symptoms can be dealt with therapeutically, or if there are symptoms of stroke or hearing impairment that may be compounding the disorder, health care facility, hospital, and other health related personnel and family members can be instructed on procedures for identifying symnptoms and enhancing communication with these persons.

"DEVELOPMENTAL" INTERVENTION AND AGING: DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC CHANGES AS A CONTEXT FOR INTERVENTION (1985)

Crews, Douglas E., Post-Doctoral Fellow, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Smyer, Michael A., Department of Individual and Family Studies, Pennsylvania State University

ADVANCES IN MOTIVATION AND ACHIEVEMENT, 4, MOTIVATION AND ADULTHOOD, GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT, JAI PRESS, 189-215

The chapter examines the socio-historical context of individual motivation and achievement in presently developing populations by exploring the links between individual development and societal change and concludes with several suggestions for those planning interventions to optimize development and motivation in later life in developing societies.

AN ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE SYSTEMS FOR SERVING THE ELDERLY (1986)

Grizzle, Gloria, Professor, Department of Public Administration, Florida State University

This report is an analysis of the costs and effects of implementing four policy options for delivering services to the elderly in Florida.

A CONTINUUM OF CARE FOR THE ELDERLY: DESCRIPTIONS OF FOUR ALTERNATIVE PROCESSES (1986)

Grizzle, Gloria, Professor, Department of Public Administration, Florida State University

Judith Altholz, Assistant Professor, School of Social Work, Florida State University

Bruce Bellingham, Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, Florida State University

Marie Cowart, Professor of Nursing and Director, Institute on Aging, Florida State University

Howard Frank, Department of Public Administration, Florida State University

Gary Peterson, Associate Professor, College of Education, Florida State University

This paper is designed 1) to help people understand how the service delivery system for the elderly currently works in Florida and 2) to suggest how a unified administrative system might better support this service delivery than does the currently fragmented administrative system. Four alternatives are analyzed.

OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE AND RETIREMENT (1984)

Hardy, Melissa A., Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, Florida State University

CURRENT PERSPECTIVES ON AGING AND THE LIFE COURSE, ZENA BLAU, ED., 1, 111-146

Using data from the National Longitudinal Surveys of Older Men, I analyzed information from three waves in order to examine determinants of retirement with respect to the question of variations by occupational category; though results suggest that occupational differences in retirement patterns primarily involved the pension-related variables, the similarity in the patterns of effects indicate that, once retirement-age differences are controlled, the variables that influence retirement behavior are fairly consistent across occupational category.

CUTANEOUS TEMPERATURE SENSITIVITY (1984)

Kenshalo, Daniel R., Professor, Psychobiology Research Center and Department of Psychology, Florida State University

In, FOUNDATIONS OF SENSORY SCIENCE, Dawson, W. W. and Enoch, J. M. (eds.), Berlin: Springer-Verlag, 419-464.

An examination of the human temperature-sensing system.

CUTANEOUS SENSATION (1985)

Kenshalo, Daniel R., Professor of Psychology, Florida State University

In McGRAW-HILL ENCYCLOPEDIA OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, 6th Edition. New York, McGraw Hill

An examination of the human cutaneous sensing system.

SECOND YEAR EVALUATION OF THE FLORIDA PUBLIC GUARDIANSHIP PILOT PROGRAM (1984)

Miller, Kent, Professor, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

Schmidt, Winsor C., J.D., LL.M., Associate Professor, Department of Public Administration, Florida State University

Peters, Roger, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

Loewenstein, David, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

FINAL REPORT: Florida Office of the State Courts Administrator. Tallahassee, Institute for Social Research, January, 1984, 58 pp.

Based on numerous needs assessments as well as subjective reports, this project concludes that there is a need for a public guardian of last resort. The conclusion is reached that if the State is going to adjudicate an individual incompetent, it is the State's responsibility to provide a guardian if there is no one else willing and able to serve in that capacity. However, the results from this study do not support statewide implementation of a public guardianship program modeled after either of the two funded pilot projects.

FACTORS RELATED TO MORTALITY AT THE OLDER AGES: A CROSS-NATIONAL ANALYSIS (1982)

Nam, Charles B., Professor of Sociology and Research Associate, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

In Cairo Demographic Centre, STUDIES IN AFRICAN AND ASIAN DEMOGRAPHY, CDC Annual Seminar, 1982. Research Monograph Series No. 11, Cairo, 1982

As populations continue to age, interest in patterns of mortality at the older ages increases. The analysis here examines broad sets of factors as they relate to old-age mortality in a range of countries. It is not premature for developing countries to become concerned with this topic as their populations are now beginning to age with time.

POUR UNE ANLYSE DES CAUSES MULTIPLES DE DECES (1988)

Nam, Charles B., Professor of Sociology and Research Associate, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

In, MESURE ET ANALYSE DE LA MORTALITE: NOUVELLES APPROACHES, Villin, Jacques (ed.). Paris: INED

The French version of a paper presented at an International Population Union seminar in Siena, Italy in 1986. It describes the advantages of using multiple-cause rather than single underlying cause classifications for analyzing cause of death. Applications to research on mortality at the older ages are given.

MORTALITY DIFFERENTIALS FROM A MULTIPLE CAUSE-OF-DEATH PERSPECTIVE (FORTHCOMING)

Nam, Charles B., Professor of Sociology and Research Associate, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

In, COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY: OLD AND NEW APPROACHES TO MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS, D'Souza, Stan and Palloni, Alberto (eds.). London: Oxford Press.

Chapter in a proceedings volume based on a presentation at a conference in Pontigneno, Italy in 1986. Analysis demonstrates that patterns of mortality differentials among older Floridians vary when different cause-of-death classifications are used.

THE ELDERLY: A GROWING POPULATION WITH GROWING NEEDS (1983)

Pestle, Ruth E., Professor, Department of Home Economics Education, College of Home Economics, Florida State University

NONTRADITIONAL HOME ECONOMICS: MEETING UNCOMMON NEEDS WITH INNOVATIVE PLANS, 1983 Pub: American Home Economics Association, Teacher Education Section.

The lifestyles of people over 65 are illustrated, including but not limited to finances, living arrangements and needed information which home economics teachers may supply.

SOCIAL BONDS IN LATER LIFE: AGING AND INTER-DEPENDENCE (1985)

Petersen, Warren, Director, Center on Gerontology, University of Kansas

Quadagno, Jill S., Claude and Mildred Pepper Eminent Scholar in Social Gerontology, Department of Sociology and Institute on Aging, Florida State University (while Professor of Sociology, University of Kansas)

Beverly Hills, Ca., Sage Publications, Inc.

An edited volume of articles emphasizing the theme of interdependence rather than dependence of the aged.

AGING IN EARLY INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY: WORK, FAMILY, AND SOCIAL POLICY IN NINETEENTH CENTURY ENGLAND (1982)

Quadagno, Jill S., Claude and Mildred Pepper Eminent Scholar in Social Gerontology, Department of Sociology and Institute on Aging, Florida State University (while Professor of Sociology, University of Kansas)

New York, Academic Press (Studies in Social Discontinuity Series, Charles Tilly, Series Editor).

This book examines the impact of political and economic changes on the status of the aged following the industrial revolution in England.

OLD AGE IN INDUSTRALIZING ENGLAND (1985)

Quadagno, Jill S., Claude and Mildred Pepper Eminent Scholar in Social Gerontology, Department of Sociology and Institute on Aging, Florida State University (while Professor of Sociology, University of Kansas)

In Beth Hess and Elizabeth Markson (Eds.) GROWING OLD IN AMERICA. New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction

This paper reviews historical studies of the status of the aged to critically examine modernization theory.

AGING (1986)

Quadagno, Jill S., Claude and Mildred Pepper Eminent Scholar in Social Gerontology, Department of Sociology and Institute on Aging, Florida State University (while Professor of Sociology, University of Kansas)

In George Ritzer, SOCIAL PROBLEMS. New York, Random House

A summary of the main issues in social gerontology including retirement, family relationships, social policy and long-term care.

THE TRANSFORMATION OF OLD AGE SECURITY (1986)

Quadagno, Jill S., Claude and Mildred Pepper Eminent Scholar in Social Gerontology, Department of Sociology and Institute on Aging, Florida State University (while Professor of Sociology, University of Kansas)

In OLD AGE IN A BUREAUCRATIC SOCIETY: THE ELDERLY, THE EXPERTS AND THE STATE IN AMERICAN HISTORY, David Van Tassel and Peter Stearns (Eds.). Westport, Ct.: Greenwood Press

An historical overview of the transformation of old age security in the United States, which examines the major trends in public and private sector care.

LONG TERM CARE COMMUNITY SERVICES AND COMMUNITY CAREGIVING (1987)

Quadagno, Jill S., Claude and Mildred Pepper Eminent Scholar in Social Gerontology, Department of Sociology and Institute on Aging, Florida State University (while Professor of Sociology, University of Kansas)

Sims, Cebra, Graduate Student, Department of Psychology, University of Missouri, Kansas City

Squier, D. Ann, Graduate Student, Department of Sociology, University of Kansas

Walker, Georgia. Assistant Professor, University of Missouri

In Timothy Brubaker (Ed.) AGING, HEALTH AND FAMILY. Beverly Hills, Ca.: Sage Publications

Evolution of the Medicaid waiver program, designed to provide an alternative to institutional care and the impact of this program on caregiver burden.

FROM OLD AGE ASSISTANCE TO SUPPLIMENTAL INCOME: THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF RELIEF IN THE SOUTH (1988)

Quadagno, Jill S., Claude and Mildred Pepper Eminent Scholar in Social Gerontology, Department of Sociology and Institute on Aging, Florida State University (while Profecsor of Sociology, University of Kansas)

In Ann Orloff, Margaret Weir and Thelda Skocpol (Eds.) THE POLITICS OF SOCIAL POLICY IN THE UNITED STATES. Princeton, Princeton University Press

An analysis of the impact of the South on the administration and gradual transformation of old age assistance from a jointly funded federal state program to SSI.

THE TRANSFORMATION OF OLD AGE SECURITY: CLASS AND POLITICS IN THE AMERICAN WELFARE STATE (1988)

Quadagno, Jill S., Claude and Mildred Pepper Eminent Scholar in Social Gerontology, Department of Sociology and Institute on Aging, Florida State University (while Professor of Sociology, University of Kansas)

Chicago, University of Chicago Press

An historical survey of the development of the social security system in the U.S. in the context of political and economic change. Special attention is paid to the role of business and labor in shaping the provisions of American social policy.

ETHICAL ASPECTS OF AGING POLICY (1986)

Sandon, Leo, Professor, Department of Religion, and Director, Institute of American Studies, Florida State University

Howell, Joseph H., Research Associate, Institute of American Studies, Florida State University

Christie, Roberta, Research Associate, Institute of American Studies, Florida State University

Multidisciplinary Center on Gerontology, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida

This edited volume investigates the phenomena of aging from various cultural and historical contexts, and the present realities of American society. Broad ethical norms applicable to aging issues are clarified and applied to public policy making.

DESCRIPTIVE APPRAISAL OF THE FLORIDA PUBLIC GUARDIANSHIP PILOT PROGRAM START-UP (1983)

Schmidt, J.D., LL.M., Winsor C., Associate Professor, Department of Public Administration, Florida State University

Miller, Kent, Professor, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

Peters, Roger, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

FINAL REPORT: FLORIDA OFFICE OF THE STATE COURTS ADMINISTRATOR, TALLAHASSEE, INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH, Florida State University, April 1983, 43 pp

This Evaluation Report prepared for the Office of the State Courts Administrator by the Community Mental Health Research Center, Florida State University, documents the start-up problems with the Pilot Public Guardianship Program.

LEGAL INCOMPETENTS' NEED FOR GUARDIANS IN FLORIDA (1983)

Schmidt, J.D., LL.M., Winsor C., Associate Professor, Department of Public Administration, Florida State University

Peters, Roger, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

FINAL REPORT: FLORIDA OFFICE OF THE STATE COURTS ADMINISTRATOR, TALLAHASSEE, INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH, Florida State University, April 1983, 43 pp

This report indicates that 11,147 persons in Florida reportedly need a legal guardian, including 7,419 clients of public and private mental health receiving facilities and of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services' Aging and Adult Services; 1,477 state mental institution clients; and 2,251 Developmental Services clints.

A STUDY TO DETERMINE A NEED METHODOLOGY FOR HOME HEALTH SERVICES IN FLORIDA (1987)

Scott, Elton, Professor of Finance, College of Business, Florida State University

Wheeler, Melissa, Department of Finance, College of Business, Florida State University

Center for Human Services Policy and Administration, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida

This report analyzes the Florida Medicare Home Health industry to develop a Certificate of Need (CON) methodology for Medicare-Certified home health agencies in Florida.

(Funded by Florida Department of HRS, Office of Comprehensive Health Planning)

INCOME CHARACTERISTICS OF THE EUROPEAN ETHNIC ELDERLY: 1860-1970 (1983)

Serow, William J., Professor of Economics and Research Associate, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Spar, Michael A., Center for Public Service, University of Virginia

Martin, Julie H., University of Virginia

Christopher Garbacz, Ed., ECONOMIC RESOURCES FOR THE ELDERLY; PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE (1983), Boulder Colorado, Westview Press, 131-247.

This research has shown that differences exist among white ethnics and are important to an adequate understanding of such diverse topics as personality changes occurring during later life (Cohler and Lieberman, 1979), the use of formal and informal community support systems (Guttmann, 1979), attitudes towards the proper care of the aged (Gelfand and Fandetti, 1979), and the presence of ethnic-specific social roles for the elderly (Gelfand and Olsen, 1979).

FLORIDA'S 75+ POPULATION: A BASELINE DATA SOURCEBOOK (1985)

Stutzman, Mary, Assistant Professor, Department of Public Administration, Florida State University

Multidisciplinary Center on Gerontology, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida

This volume contains primary data about the 75+ population in Florida gathered through telephone interviews with 1,647 Floridians 75 years old and over. Gauging the feasibility of a telephone survey to collect baseline data was one central thrust of this research effort; securing baseline information about the 75+ population was the other major goal of the effort. Although using telephone interviews to secure information about this population was an untried method, it proved to be an extremely successful endeavor. This primary data will be useful for planning purposes concerning one of the fastest growing segments of Florida's population--the very old.

(With support from the Office of Medicaid, Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services)

THE DEMOGRAPHY OF CURRENT AND FUTURE AGING COHORTS (1987)

Serow, William J., Associate Director, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Sly, David, Director, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

In IMPROVING THE SOCIAL AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT IN AN AGING SOCIETY, William Bell, Editor. Washington, National Academy Press, 1987

This paper explores the changes which will occur in the characteristics of those cohorts which will comprise future generations of the American elderly. The results show that these cohorts, especially those who will be aged 85 and over, will differ in several important aspects from persons in the same age group now and in the recent past.

CONSEQUENCES OF ELDERLY MIGRATION IN THE UNITED STATES (1987)

Serow, William, Associate Director, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Sly, David, Director, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC HEALTH CONFERENCE ON RECORDS AND STATISTICS, Washington, DC

This paper considers differences in migration behavior of the older population in the United States, with emphasis placed on those differences attributable to age. The results suggest that the behavior of the oldest old is quite different from that of the younger elderly.

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BEHAVIORAL MEASURES OF THE TASTE OF SUCROSE IN THE RAT (1988)

Smith, James C., Professor, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

In A FESTSCHRIFT TO LLOYD M. BEIDLER. Ingles J. Miller, Jr., Editor. Winston Salem, N.C., Book Services Associates (forthcoming)

An essay on how one behaviorally examines a rat for taste with comparisons to measures taken by electrical recording from taste nerves.

DNA METHYLATION AND CELLULAR DIFFERENTIATION (1983)

Taylor, J. H., Professor, Department of Biological Science, Florida State University

CELL BIOLOGY MONOGRAPHS, VOLUME 11, Vienna: Verlag, 135pp.

This is the first book-length analysis of the relation between DNA methylation and cellular differentiation. It examines the significance of DNA methylation in cellular differentiation in vertebrates, and describes the mechanisms involved. The information on determination and differentiation in vertebrate embryos and young animals is reviewed. DNA methylation vertebrates involves changes at cytosines in sequences in which the modified cytosine precedes a guanine (CpG sites). Not all CpG sites are modified, but there are variations in patterns which are cell specific and heritable during cell division. The change pattern once established can be inherited with the same high fidelity as the original pattern, and can influence the binding of proteins to DNA.

AEROBIC FUNCTION, INFORMATION PROCESSING, AND AGING (1988)

Toole, Tonya, Associate Professor, Department of Movement Science and Physical Education, Florida State University

Abourezk, Tami, Department of Physical Education and Movement Science, Florida State University

In Andrew Ostrow (Ed.) AGING AND MOTOR BEHAVIOR. Indianapolis, Benchmark Press

An overview of explanations for age-related slowing in information with suggestions for potential experimental directions was presented.

AGE-RELATED MOTOR CONTROL CHANGES AS INFLUENCES ON THE BIOMECHANICS OF MOVEMENT (1988)

Toole, Tonya, Associate Professor, Department of Movement Science and Physical Education, Florida State University

In Madrian and J. Cooper (Eds.) BIOMECHANICS OF HUMAN MOVEMENT: THEORY AND APPLICATION. Indianapolis, Benchmark Press

This chapter deals with age related changes in the motor control systems which subserved performance and skill acquisition.

III. JOURNAL ARTICLES

HYPOTHERMIA AND THE ELDERLY: PERCEPTIONS AND BEHAVIORS (1987)

Avery, Carol E., Head, Department of Clothing and Textiles, Florida State University

Pestle, Ruth E., Professor, Department of Home Economics Education, Florida State University

THE GERONTOLOGIST, 27 (4), 523-526

Interviews with 381 older Americans across north Florida revealed that only 1 in 10 were aware of the dangers of accidental hypothermia. Many low-income elderly are vulnerable to the cold due to poorly insulated houses, inadequate heat and lack of warm clothing and bedding. Initiatives are needed to increase comfort levels and prevent the development of accidental hypothermia in this population.

HYPOTHERMIA, USE OF TEXTILE ITEMS, AND THE ELDERLY (1986)

Avery, Carol E., Head, Department of Clothing, Textiles and Merchandising, Florida State University

Pestle, Ruth E., Professor, Department of Home Economics Education, Florida State University

CLOTHING AND TEXTILES RESEARCH JOURNAL, 4 (1), 53-59

Hypothermia can be a serious threat to the elderly, even in the relatively warm climates of the southeast. Data was collected by interviewing 381 subjects, sixty-five years and older who were participants in home-delivered and congregate meal programs. Respondents reported using a wide variety of textile items to keep warm in winter. Although few subjects understood the dangers of hypothermia, those at the lowest income and educational levels appeared to have more characteristics that might make them susceptible to hypothermia. Additional research, improved educational programs, increased clothing use, and public service programs could help prevent the occurrence of accidental hypothermia in the elderly.

MEASURING THE IMPACT OF A STATE'S TAX STRUCTURE ON AN ELDERLY POPULATION (1987)

Bell, William G., Professor and Senior Research Associate, Institute on Aging, Florida State University

Serow, William, Professor of Economics and Associate Director, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Shelley, William, William Shelly Economic Consultants, Tallahassee, Florida

THE GERONTOLOGIST, (December 1987), 27 (6)

This paper seeks to determine whether older persons in Florida pay a disproportionate share of their income in state and local taxes. The results suggest that, when adjustments are made for differences in income and housing tenure, the elderly pay approximately the same share of income as do the rest of the population.

ENDOWED POSITIONS IN GERONTOLOGY AND GERIATRICS IN HIGHER EDUCATION: RESULTS FROM A PRELIMINARY SURVEY (1986)

Bell, William G., Professor, Institute on Aging, Florida State University

EDUCATIONAL GERONTOLOGY, 12: 507-518

This article reports findings from a preliminary survey of endowed faculty positions in social gerontology and geriatric units in institutions of higher learning in the U.S. Of some 29 endowed positions reported in this survey, 23, or about 80% were established in the years beginning with 1980. Selected characteristics of this development are identified and described.

MOBILIZING VOLUNTEERS IN COMMUNITY TRANSPORT FOR ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED IN GREAT BRITAIN (1983)

Bell, William G., Professor, Multidisciplinary Center on Gerontology, Florida State University

SPECIALIZED TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND PRACTICE, 1(3), 237-262

A study of extensive and successful use of volunteers in administrative and operational roles in local community based transportation programs in Great Britain, especially in rural areas, which suggests that volunteers should be used more widely than is currently the practice in specialized transportation in the United States.

NURSING SUPPORT FOR CAREGIVING FAMILIES (1987)

Brackley, Margaret H., Assistant Professor, School of Nursing, Florida State University

Meadows, Richard F., Assistant Professor, School of Nursing, Florida State University

DIMENSIONS IN ONCOLOGY NURSING, July/August, 1987

This article deals with practical approaches that nurses can use when dealing with families who are providing care.

LIFE CYCLE MODEL OF PARTISANSHIP DEVELOPMENT: AN ANALYSIS OF AGGREGATE ELECTORAL INSTABILITY FOLLOWING THE ENFRANCHISEMENT OF WOMEN (1982)

Claggett, William, University of Mississippi, Currently Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, Florida State University

AMERICAN POLITICS QUARTERLY, 10 (2), 219-233.

The failure of aggregate electoral instability to increase following the enfranchisement of women led to the rejection of the life cycle model of partisan strength.

SELF-MANAGEMENT: DETERRENT TO INSTITUTIONALIZATION (1985)

Cowart, Marie E., Associate Professor, School of Nursing, Florida State University

Duggar, Margaret Lynn, Director, Aging and Adult Services Program Office, Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services

PROCEEDINGS OF 3RD NATIONAL LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE ON LONGTERM CARE ISSUES, Washington, D.C., Hillhaven Foundation, 1985

The Area Agency on Aging of North Florida Inc., with the support of the Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services established and tested the effectiveness of a health promotion program directed to low income senior citizens in three rural counties in North Florida having a large proportion of minority citizens.

TAIWAN AND ITS ELDERLY: TAXI NURSES AND HOME CARE (1987)

Cowart, Marie E., Professor, School of Nursing and Director, Institute on Aging, Florida State University

Streib, Gordon F., Graduate Research Professor, University of Florida, Gainesville

THE JOURNAL OF APPLIED GERONTOLOGY, 6 (2): 156-162

A home health care service in Taiwan has some of the features of home care services in the U.S. but also has developed some qualities that make it unique to the local culture. While services provided and the role of the nurse were similar, payment mechanisms and transportation differed.

POLICY ISSUES: FINANCIAL REIMBURSEMENT FOR HOME CARE (1985)

Cowart, Marie E., Associate Professor, School of Nursing, Florida State University

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY HEALTH: JOURNAL OF HEALTH PROMOTION AND MAINTENANCE, 8 (2), 1-10

How home care is more influenced by financial reimbursement policies than other health care services is traced from historical origins in the early 1800's to the present. A discussion of trends in the development of home health agencies, influences on allowable services, and future options in home care will assist the practitioner in giving knowledge of financial reimbursement policies and mechanisms for home care.

ELDERLY MIGRATION AS A RESPONSE TO ECONOMIC INCENTIVES (forthcoming)

Fournier, Gary M., Assistant Professor of Economics, Florida State University

Rasmussen, David, Professor of Economics, and Research Associate, Center for Policy Studies, Florida State University

Serow, William, Professor of Economics and Associate Director, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

SOCIAL SCIENCE QUARTERLY, forthcoming

This paper explores the role which geographic variation in economic variables, particularly cost of living, play in the origin-destination patterns of older interstate migrants. With adjustments for differences in population size, distance and other variables, living costs emerge as strong and consistent predictors of the size of elderly migration streams.

AMERICA'S AGED: A RADICAL PERSPECTIVE ON SURPLUS POPULATION (forthcoming)

Gottschalk, Shimon, Professor, Department of Social Work, Florida State University

CALIFORNIA SOCIOLOGIST, forthcoming

By focusing on the apparent surplus of aged persons and the alleged scarcity of knowledge and resources to meet their needs Social Workers may be helping to perpetuate the problems associated with aging and old age. This paper explores alternative conceptualizations which derive from an emphasis upon the valued ideals of the social work profession. A dialogic approach to knowledge building is suggested that has the aim of contributing coherent meaning to life--which is synonymous with growing older.

THE INFLUENCE OF RATE OF SKIN INDENTATION ON THRESHOLD AND SUPRATHRESHOLD TACTILE SENSATIONS (1984)

Greenspan, J. D., Department of Physiology, University of North Carolina, School of Medicine, Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Kenshalo, Daniel R., Professor, Department of Psychology and Psychobiology Research Center, Florida State University

Henderson, R., Department of Psychology and Psychobiology Research Center, Florida State University

SOMATOSENSORY RESEARCH, 1 (4), 379-393

The effects of skin indentation depth and rate on threshold and suprathreshold tactile sensations were investigated. Indentation rates between 0.3 and 10 mm/sec had little effect on the absolute tactile thresholds measured in terms of indentation depth. Slower rates resulted in increased absolute thresholds.

JOB CHARACTERISTICS AND HEALTH; DIFFERENTIAL IMPACT ON BENEFIT ENTITLEMENT (1982)

Hardy, Melissa A., Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, Florida State University

RESEARCH ON AGING, 4 (4), 457-478

Although social security has become an almost universal retirement program, workers still differ in their ability or inclination to supplement or replace earnings with retirement benefits. This differential utilization of retirement benefits was investigated to determine the influence of these factors on the likelihood of benefit entitlement. Findings indicate that self-employed workers and workers low in job tenure and net asset accumulation are more likely to combine benefit income and earnings in a given year's income, and that workers aged 63 or older reporting health limitations are more likely to be dependent on social security for retirement income.

SOCIAL POLICY AND DETERMINANTS OF RETIREMENT: A LONGITUDINAL ANALYSIS OF OLDER WHITE MALES, 1969-75 (1982)

Hardy, Melissa A., Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, Florida State University

SOCIAL FORCES, 60, 1103-1122

Using data from the National Longitudinal Surveys, I analyzed short-term changes in the retirement behavior of older white males from 1969 to 1975. The hypothesis that older workers quickly respond to policy changes that alter their opportunity structures is examined. Changes in the patterns of results during the 1969-75 period reflect the interaction of the "pull" dynamic of liberalized benefits with other determinants of retirement behavior. The strongest shifts were observed for workers with health limitations and workers facing compulsory retirement but covered by second pensions.

(Support from the Administration on Aging)

EFFECTS OF EDUCATION ON RETIREMENT AMONG WHITE MALE WAGE-AND-SALARY WORKERS (1984)

Hardy, Melissa A., Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, Florida State University

SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION, 57, 84-98

Using the more recent waves of the National Longitudinal Survey data for older white males, this study focuses on labor force exits and examines the effect of education on retirement behavior. Results from a series of logistic estimations indicate that the net direct effect of education attainment on the transition to a "retired" status primarily consists of discrete effects located within nonmanual occupational categories.

OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE AND RETIREMENT (1985)

Hardy, Melissa A., Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, Florida State University

CURRENT PERSPECTIVES ON AGING AND THE LIFE CYCLE, 1, 111-146 (JAI Press Inc.)

Using data from the National Longitudinal Surveys of older men, information from 1973, 1976, 1978 was analyzed to examine determinants of retirement with respect to the question of variations by occupational category.

OLDER WORKERS IN FLORIDA: RESULTS FROM THE SURVEY OF FLORIDA RESIDENTS AGED 55 AND OLDER (1987)

Hardy, Melissa A., Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, Florida State University

FLORIDA PUBLIC OPINION, 2 (2), 25-32

Older workers looking for employment continue to compete with applicants from younger age groups. Nevertheless, the economic security of older Floridians remains linked to work activity, either directly through the generation of earnings income, or indirectly through the mechanisms of income maintenance and income replacement that are linked to earlier work activity and career patterns.

THE INTERNAL STRUCTURE OF SELF-REPORTED HEALTH MEASURES AMONG OLDER MALE WORKERS AND RETIREES (1986)

Hardy, Melissa A., Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, Florida State University

Pavalko, Eliza K., Department of Sociology, Florida State University

JOURNAL OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL BEHAVIOR, 27 (December)

The internal structure of the self-reported health measures available in the 1976 wave of the National Longitudinal Surveys of Older Men was investigated. It was found that physical symptoms and activity limitations were especially strong predictors of reported health conditions that limit the respondent's ability to perform on the job. The mix of specific symptom/condition/activity limitations associated with reported work limitations differs not only by occupational category but also by retirement status, in that employed workers in lower blue-collar positions were less likely to report work limitations when they said they experienced several symptoms of weakness/fatigue or mobility restrictions. The results are supportive of the notion that the evaluative context invoked by a health question can influence the consistency of the health reports obtained from respondents.

EARLY RETIREMENT PROCESSES AMONG OLDER MEN: OCCUPATIONAL DIFFERENCES (1985)

Hayward, Mark D., Battelle Human Affairs Research Center, Battelle Memorial Institute

Hardy, Melissa A., Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, Florida State University

RESEARCH ON AGING, 7 (4), 491-515

This study examines the influence of the occupational work context on early retirement, focusing on the ways in which the nature of work in the occupation constrains early retirement processes. A model of early retirement is specified in which retirement is a function of health, pension coverage, union membership, the wage rate, compulsory retirement regulations, tenure, and certain background factors. The findings indicate the effects of certain traditional determinants of early retirement vary substantially across occupational work contexts, demonstrating that the labor force opportunities of older men are defined within an occupational context, and that the impact of individual and job characteristics relevant to the early retirement decision are shaped by the nature of work.

USING ADVANCE ORGANIZERS TO FACILITATE LEARNING AMONG OLDER ADULTS (forthcoming)

Jahns, Irwin, Professor, Educational Foundations and Policy Studies, Florida State University

Harvey, Rhonda, University of Arkansas

EDUCATIONAL GERONTOLOGY, forthcoming

Older adults can profit from teaching techniques which address their unique abilities and needs. Many older adults do not use learning strategies that would enhance their learning performance. They are likely to use ineffective approaches even after their ineffectiveness has been shown. The learning performance of older adults can be improved by helping them to better organize material to be learned. The purpose of this paper is to present a few practical suggestions on how advance organizers can be used to facilitate learning among older adults.

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SOMESTHETIC SENSITIVITY IN YOUNG AND ELDERLY HUMANS (1986)

Kenshalo, Daniel R., Professor, Psychobiology Research Center and Department of Psychobiology, Florida State University

JOURNAL OF GERONTOLOGY, 41 (6), 732-742

Absolute thresholds were measured on 27 young (ages 19 to 31) and 21 elderly (ages 55 to 84) humans to six modes of cutaneous stimulation. Comparisons of the elderly and young groups showed that elderly persons were significantly less sensitive than young individuals to mechanical stimuli (tactile and vibration) at both sites. No significant differences were found in thresholds to thermal stimuli (warm-, cold-, heat-pain) at either site except elderly feet were significantly less sensitive than young feet to warm stimuli. All elderly participants showed deficits to one or more of the stimulus modes at one or the other site. There was no increase in the frequency of deficits with increasing age.

THE EFFECT OF BILATERAL SECTIONING OF THE CHORDA TYMPANI AND THE GREATER SUPERFICIAL PETROSAL NERVES ON THE SWEET TASTE IN THE RAT (1987)

Krimm, Robin F., Department of Psychology, Florida State University

Nejad, Mobssen S., Department of Biological Sciences, Florida State University

Smith, James C., Professor, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

Miller, Jr. Ingles J., Department of Psychology, Florida State University

Beidler, Lloyd M., Professor, Department of Biological Sciences, Florida State University

PHYSIOLOGY AND BEHAVIOR (in press)

Under laboratory conditions, the effect on sweet taste selection in the older rat was studied after sectioning the chorda tympani and the greater superficial petrosal nerves.

THE EFFECTS OF BILATERAL SECTIONING OF THE CHORDA TYMPANI AND THE GREATER SUPERFICIAL PETROSAL NERVES AND THE SUBMAXILLARY AND SUBLINGUAL SALIVARY GLANDS IN THE DAILY EATING AND DRINKING PATTERNS IN THE RAT (1987)

Krimm, Robin, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

Nejad, Mohssen S., Department of Biological Sciences, Florida State University

Smith, James C., Professor, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

Beidler, Lloyd M., Professor, Department of Biological Sciences, Florida State University

OLFACTION AND TASTE, IX, 1987

Under laboratory conditions, the effects on the palate of sectioning the chorda tympani and the greater superficial petrosal nerves was studied in the older rat.

EMERGENCE OF THE POETIC AMONG THE ELDERLY (1988)

Mazza, Nick, Assistant Professor, Department of Social Work, Florida State University

CLINICAL GERONTOLOGIST, forthcoming

A brief report on the therapeutic use of poetry with the elderly. Specific techniques include the reading of published poems, poetry writing, and the development of group poems. Elderhood is viewed as a unique time of creativity. Poetry can help the elderly transcend loss and contribute toward intergenerational linkages.

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DETERMINANTS OF STATE-TO-STATE FLOWS OF ELDERLY MIGRANTS (1984)

McLeod, Karen D., Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Parker, Jan R., Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Serow, William J., Professor of Economics and Research Associate, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Rives, Norfleet W., Jr., Associate of Urban Affairs and Public Policy/Mathematics and Statistics, University of Delaware

RESEARCH ON AGING, 6 (3), 372-383

By capitalizing on the age detail available in interstate migration data, models have been designed to explain variation in migration streams as well as in areal variation in the volume or rate of migration. These models may be divided into three general classes: 1) gravity models; 2) intervening opportunities models; 3) aggregate ecological models incorporating "push-pull" models; 3) aggregate ecological models incorporating "push-pull" mechanisms. This article reports efforts to analyze specific state-to-state flows of all older (55+) interstate migrants during the 1965-1970 period using a combination of these approaches.

UNDERLYING VS. MULTIPLE CAUSES OF DEATH: EFFECTS ON INTERPRETING CANCER MORTALITY DIFFERENTIALS BY AGE, SEX, AND RACE (1987)

Nam, Charles B., Professor of Sociology and Research Associate, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Wrigley, John Michael, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

POPULATION RESEARCH AND POLICY REVIEW, 6 (2)

The goal of this study is to show that a multiple-cause-of-death model reveals different results of mortality differential by age, race, and sex than those observed under a single underlying cause-of-death model. Findings indicate that a multiple-cause-of-death approach to cancer mortality differentials at the older ages is an alternative to the underlying-cause-of-death approach.

NEUTRAL AMINO ACID TRANSPORT AND IN VITRO AGING (1984)

Newton, Randall B., Department of Biological Sciences, Florida State University

Sullivan, Jerome L., Research Service, James A. Haley Veterans Hospital, Tampa, Florida

DeBusk, Gib A., Professor, Department of Biological Science, Florida State University

MECHANISMS OF AGING AND DEVELOPMENT, 27, 63-72

Human fibroblasts possess five distinguishable systems for amino acid transport. Initial rates for three of these decline with in vitro age. The decline most noticeably affects the L system, whose rate for L-phenylalanine transport at 10uM declines by 44% between the 27th and 39th population doubling levels. Accumulation of L-phenylalanine is similarly affected. The insensitivity of older cells to reduction of the amino acid concentration in culture medium casts doubt on possible interpretation of the transport decline as a causal factor in limiting growth.

TEMPORAL ASPECTS OF SPEECH AND THE AGING PROCESS (1985)

Oyer, Herbert J., Speech and Hearing Science Section, Department of Communication, Ohio State University (currently Visiting Distinguished Professor, Department of Communication Disorders, Florida State University)

Deal, Leo V., Department of Audiology and Speech Sciences, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan

FOLIA PHONIATRICA, 37: 109-112

Temporal relationships within the speech production process are important to the development and maintenance of intelligibility. Although there are individual variations among speakers, the timing of speech production usually develops in conformity with social usage. Both informal and formal observations have shown that rate of speaking and reading decrease as individuals grow older.

THE ABC'S OF ADULT LEARNING (1982)

Pankowski, Mary L., Associate Professor of Adult Education, Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs, and Director of the Center for Professional Development and Public Service, Florida State University

BEST'S INSURANCE CONVENTIONS GUIDE

This article focuses on an awareness of adult learning needs and the use of innovative, thoughtful techniques enable the meeting planner or course instructor to optimize participant learning.

MIGRATION OF THE ELDERLY; A NEEDED NEW DIMENSION IN RESEARCH (1983)

Parker, Jan Reese, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Serow, William J., Professor of Economics and Research Associate, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

INTERDISCIPLINARY TOPICS IN GERONTOLOGY, 17, 194-202

Based on the thesis that socioeconomic status of the elderly is significant in the area of migration, this study investigates interstate migration decisions of the elderly populations.

SELECTED BODY MEASUREMENTS OF WOMEN AGED SIXTY-FIVE AND OLDER (1983-84)

Patterson, Carol A., Professor, Department of Clothing and Textiles, College of Home Economics, Florida State University

Warden, Jessie, Professor, Department of Clothing and Textiles, College of Home Economics, Florida State University

CLOTHING AND TEXTILES RESEARCH JOURNAL, 2, 23-30

One-hundred fourteen white and 91 black women volunteers from Tallahassee, Florida, senior citizen's activity centers were studied to determine if elderly ambulatory women are adequately represented in the garment-sizing system. Thirty-three body measurements were taken on each subject. Statistical analysis yielded body measurements that could be used as key indices for reliably predicting other body measurements. From these indices, five alternative sizing systems were developed: height/weight, height/bust, weight/waist height, bust/waist height, and abdominal extension/waist height. One horizontal and one vertical measurement were selected for each sizing system.

RETINAL LIGHT-DAMAGE IN ALBINO RATS: LYSOSOMAL ENZYMES, RHODOPSIN, AND AGE (1985)

Penn, John S., Department of Ophthalmology, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas

Baker, Barbara N., Institute of Molecular Biophysics, Florida State University

Howard, Alice G., Institute of Molecular Biophysics, Florida State University

Williams, Theodore P., Professor, Biological Sciences and Director Institute of Molecular Biophysics, Florida State University

EXPERIMENTAL EYE RESEARCH 41 (3): 275-284

The damaging effects incurred during a light-insult on the albino rat retina are studied separately from the resultant loss of visual cells which occurs. Groups of rats, 5-20 weeks of age, are exposed to 48 hours of 80 lux illumination, maintained in the dark for various lengths of time, and then killed. Beginning at light-off and continuing throughout 3 days of darkness, assays are made of (i) outer nuclear layer thickness; (ii) whole retina rhodopsin levels; and (iii) activities of lysocomal proteases known to be important in the degradation of retinal and ocular tissue. It is found that (a) having been given the light-insult, most of the visual cells that will die and disappear do so during the dark, postexposure period; (b) the retinas of all the animals show a limited capability of regenerating rhodopsin after the light-insult but younger animals are somewhat more successful at sustaining this than are older ones; (c) proteoytic enzyme activity is greatest in older animals which are also the ones that lose the most cells.

HYPOTHERMIA AND THE ELDERLY: ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (1985)

Pestle, Ruth E., Professor, Department of Home Economics Education, Florida State University

Avery, Carol E., Head, Department of Clothing and Textiles, Florida State University

HOUSING AND SOCIETY, 12 (2), 161-166

This paper assesses the knowledge of elderly individuals regarding hypothermia. The sample consisted of nearly 400 people in 18 northern Florida countries. Most respondents were white, widowed females living on less than $5,000 per year. They generally lacked knowledge of hypothermia and of the temperatures in their homes. Some respondents experienced housing conditions and money-saving practices which put them at risk of developing accidental hypothermia.

FROM POORHOUSE TO PENSIONS: THE EVOLUTION OF ECONOMIC SUPPORT FOR THE AGED IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA (1984)

Quadagno, Jill S., Claude and Mildred Pepper Eminent Scholar in Social Gerontology, Department of Sociology and Institute on Aging, Florida State University (while Professor of Sociology, University of Kansas)

MILBANK MEMORIAL FUND QUARTERLY, 62 (3): 417-446.

An analysis of the expansion of welfare in England and the United States from a locally financed and administered program to one that is nationally administered, federally financed and bureaucratically controlled.

WELFARE CAPITALISM AND THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT OF 1935 (1984)

Quadagno, Jill S., Claude and Mildred Pepper Eminent Scholar in Social Gerontology, Department of Sociology and Institute on Aging, Florida State University (while Professor of Sociology, University of Kansas)

AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW 49 (October): 632-647

This paper uses the Social Security Act of 1935 to adjudicate between several competing theories of the state.

OLD AGE SECURITY AND THE FAMILY LIFE COURSE: A CASE STUDY OF NINETEENTH CENTURY MENNONITE IMMIGRANTS TO KANSAS (1987)

Quadagno, Jill, S., Claude and Mildred Pepper Eminent Scholar in Social Gerontology, Department of Sociology and Institute on Aging, Florida State University (while Professor of Sociology, University of Kansas)

Janzen, J. M., Professor, Department of Anthropology, University of Kansas

JOURNAL OF AGING STUDIES, 1 (1): 36-54.

This case study of an immigrant Mennonite family analyzes the role that religious and ethnic traditions and inheritance rules play in preserving family stability, providing security in old age and shaping the family life course.

THE SOCIAL SECURITY PROGRAM AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR ALTERNATIVE: LESSONS FROM HISTORY (1987)

Quadagno, Jill S., Claude and Mildred Pepper Eminent Scholar in Social Gerontology, Department of Sociology and Institute on Aging, Florida State University (while Professor of Sociology, University of Kansas)

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF AGING AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, 25 (3): 239-246.

This paper uses historical evidence to argue that the private sector has never been able to adequately meet the needs of older people that private sector benefits were inequitably distributed on the basis of gender and social class.

PROVIDING LEISURE OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE AGED; A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY (1985)

Rider, Robert A., Associate Professor, Department of Movement Sciences, College of Education, Florida State University

LEISURE INFORMATION QUARTERLY, 12 (2)

This article discussed the benefits of cooperative programming of leisure and wellness activities between the university and public sectors, focusing on the essentials of delegating responsibilities in order to efficiently and successfully conduct wellness and fitness programs for older adults.

THE PRIMATE AS A MODEL FOR THE HUMAN TEMPERATURE-SENSING SYSTEM: 1. ADAPTING TEMPERATURE AND INTENSITY OF THERMAL STIMULI (1985)

Rozsa, A. J., School of Professional Psychology, Wright State University, Dayton, Ohio

Molinari, H. H., Department of Anatomy, Albany Medical College, Union University, Albany, N.J.

Greenspan, J. E., Department of Physiology, University of North Carolina, School of Medicine, Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Kenshalo, D. R., Psychobiology Research Center and Department of Psychology, Florida State University

SOMATOSENSORY RESEARCH, 2 (4), 303-314

The thermal sensitivity of three humans and two rhesus monkeys was measured behaviorally. The aim was to evaluate the monkey's thermal-sensing system as a model for that of humans. Three of the principal variables of human thermal sensations--rate of the temperature change, area of stimulation, and site of stimulation--were held constant. The other three variables--adapting skin temperature (AT), intensity, and direction of the temperature change--were varied systematically. Systematic differences between species were not evident for warming or cooling stimuli. This suggests that thermal stimuli produce similar sensations in rhesus monkeys and humans, and that the neural systems responsible for coding AT and temperature change in the two species are fundamentally similar.

THE EFFECTS OF REMINISCING ON THE PERCEIVED CONTROL AND SOCIAL RELATIONS OF THE INSTITUTIONALIZED ELDERLY (1986)

Schafer, Donna E., Associate Director, Center for Gerontology, University of Kansas

Berghorn, Forrest J., Associate Professor, American Studies Program, University of Kansas

Quadagno, Jill, Claude and Mildred Pepper Eminent Scholar in Social Gerontology, Department of Sociology and Institute on Aging, Florida State University (while Professor of Sociology, University of Kansas)

Holmes, David, Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Kansas

ACTIVITIES, ADAPTATION AND AGING 8 (3/4): 95-110.

This study represents an experimental assessment of the impact of three forms of reminiscence interventions on adjustment measures among a sample of institutionalized elderly.

THE EVOLUTION OF A PUBLIC GUARDIANSHIP PROGRAM (1985)

Schmidt, J.D., LL.M., Winsor C., Associate Professor, Department of Public Administration, Florida State University

JOURNAL OF PSYCHIATRY AND LAW, 12 (3), 349-72

Summarizes and compares the development of volunteer and professional public guardianship programs, including cost information.

ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES AND THE THERAPEUTIC STATE (1985)

Schmidt, J.D., LL.M., Winsor C., Associate Professor, Department of Public Administration, Florida State University

LAW AND PSYCHOLOGY REVIEW, (10)

Summarized and reviewed statutes and court decisions concerning involuntary protective services.

ISSUES IN PUBLIC GUARDIANSHIP (1982)

Schmidt, J.D., LL.M., Winsor C., Associate Professor, Department of Public Administration, Florida State University

Bickel, Robert, Department of Sociology, Florida State University

Bell, William, Professor, Multidisciplinary Center on Gerontology, Florida State University

Miller, Kent, Professor, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

New, Elaine, Assistant General Counsel, Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services

ISSUES IN PUBLIC GUARDIANSHIP, IN THE URBAN AND SOCIAL CHANGE REVIEW, Winter, 21-26

This article reviews the conceptual framework and analytical models for public guardianship, identifies issues for consideration in performing research relating to public guardianship, and summarizes available research findings.

IMPROVING THE SOCIAL TREATMENT MODEL IN PROTECTIVE SERVICES FOR THE ELDERLY: FALSE NEEDS IN THE THERAPEUTIC STATE (1984)

Schmidt, J.D., LL.M., Winsor C., Associate Professor, Department of Public Administration, Florida State University

Miller, Kent, Professor, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE SOCIAL WELFARE, Fall 1984, 90-106

This article analyzes adult protective services and suggests reforms.

GUARDIANSHIP OF THE ELDERLY IN TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA (1985)

Schmidt, J.D., LL.M., Winsor C., Associate Professor, Department of Public Administration, Florida State University

Miller, Kent, Professor, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

Peters, Roger, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

GERONTOLOGIST, (25), October (1985), 532-38

This article reports on an examination of probate court records regarding incompetency and guardianship proceedings in Leon County, Florida for 1977-1982.

DETERMINANTS OF INTERSTATE MIGRATION: DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ELDERLY AND NONELDERLY MOVERS (1987)

Serow, William J., Associate Director, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

JOURNAL OF GERONTOLOGY, 42 (1), 95-100

This paper analyzes determinants of interstate immigration and outmigration between different age groups. It was found that states with higher earnings of workers tend to have high rates of outmigration of elderly adults and that states with high levels of unemployment have high levels of immigration of elderly people. This suggests the possibility of continued divergence in the distribution of young and older populations and offers potential for reallocation of resources between states (through the federal government) to pay for programs aimed at the older population.

COST OF LIVING DIFFERENTIALS AND ELDERLY INTERSTATE MIGRATION (1986)

Serow, William J., Associate Director, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Charity, Douglas A., Department of Economics, Florida State University

Fournier, Gary M., Assistant Professor of Economics, Florida State University

Rasmussen, David W., Professor of Economics, Florida State University

RESEARCH ON AGING, 8 (2), 317-327

This article replicates previous work on the determinants of state to state flows of elderly migrants in the United States. It finds broad similarity in the magnitude and direction of explanatory relationships. The article reports on the use of experimental state-level cost of living indicators as explanatory variables. These performed as expected with high cost of living at origin and low cost of living at destination both explaining the magnitude of state to state flows.

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TRENDS IN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE OLDEST OLD: 1940 TO 2020 (forthcoming)

Serow, William, Professor of Economics and Associate Director, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Sly, David, Professor and Director, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

JOURNAL OF AGING STUDIES, forthcoming

This paper analyzes observed and projected changes in the economic and demographic behavior of the oldest old in the U.S. In addition to the rapid increase in numbers, this population will experience considerable change in variables such as marital status, educational attainment, and probable levels of income.

THE IMPACT OF POPULATION CHANGE ON CONSUMPTION (1984)

Serow, William J., Professor of Economics and Research Associate, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

STUDIES IN CONTEMPORARY ECONOMICS, 1984, 8, 168-178

This particular paper deals with the issue of consumption behavior in industrialized nations and asks which is the current state of our knowledge of the impact of declining fertility, possibly to the point of actual decline in population size, on the level and growth rate of total and per capita consumption and the distribution of consumption among the bundle of goods and services which comprises the preferences of individual consumers. Our focus here will be, then, largely on the household sector of an economy, and we will deal with consumption by the corporate and the government sectors only insofar as they relate to the household sector.

CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF THE ELDERLY POOR: 1969-1978 (1982-83)

Serow, William J., Professor of Economics and Research Associate, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

THE JOURNAL OF APPLIED SOCIAL SCIENCES, 7 (1) Fall-Winter 1982-83, 57-67

Using published data from the Current Population Survey, the paper notes that the change in the incidence of poverty among the elderly has varied directly with the degree of poverty at the beginning of the decade - those groups most prone to poverty status in 1969 experienced a substantial erosion in their economic position relative to other older persons. The paper notes that differential access to private/government pensions and apparently inequitous treatment of surviving spouses explain part of this erosion. Finally, the paper notes that current proposals aimed at balancing the federal government budget will have the greatest negative impact upon the elderly poor.

THE EFFECTS OF AN AGING POPULATION ON IMMIGRATION POLICY (1982)

Serow, William J., Professor of Economics and Research Associate, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

JOURNAL OF APPLIED GERONTOLOGY, 1982, 1, 26-33

This article considers the relative changes in the supply of and demand for labor that will occur in all developed nations as a consequence of the aging those populations will undergo over the next several generations. The demand for labor will greatly outstrip supply due largely to demographic aging and its economic consequences. Even allowing for the possibility of increases in labor force participation among older persons, other means will have to be found to achieve greater demands/supply balance in the labor market. The author suggests increased immigration as a possible solution and examines the consequences of a hypothetical increase in immigration.

DEMOGRAPHIC AGING IN THE UNITED STATES: IMPLICATIONS FOR POPULATION AND INCOME REDISTRIBUTION TO THE YEAR 2000 (1982)

Serow, William J., Professor of Economics, and Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Spar, Michael A., Center for Public Service, University of Virginia

REVIEW OF REGIONAL STUDIES, 12, Spring 1982, 53-67

This paper analyzes the probable economic effects, at the regional level, of the aging of the American population and its redistribution as a result of migration differentials.

WHY THE ELDERLY MOVE: CROSS-NATIONAL COMPARISONS (1987)

Serow, William J., Professor of Economics and Associate Director, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

RESEARCH ON AGING, December 1987

This paper summarizes existing information about the different reasons given by older persons for residential relocation upon or subsequent to their retirement from the labor force.

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ON DEMOGRAPHIC AGING, INFLATION, AND REAL WAGES: SOME EVIDENCE FROM THE NETHERLANDS (1982)

Serow, William J., Professor of Economics and Research Associate, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

ATLANTIC ECONOMIC JOURNAL, July 1982, 10 (2), 23-30

The findings of this paper suggest that when allowance is made for the potential impact of low fertility on relative price levels, the emergence of a state of sustained population decline might lead to levels of economic well-being which are declining both absolutely and relative to populations experiencing moderate growth. Such a conclusion emerges only after the passage of some 30 years; prior to this time span, conventional results (slower population growth yielding faster income growth) are confirmed. The result is attributable to a considerable scarcity of labor, resulting from fundamental changes in the ratio of workers to (older) dependents.

STRUCTURAL CHANGE WITHIN THE OLDER POPULATION: ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS (1987)

Serow, William J., Professor of Economics and Associate Director, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Sly, David, Professor of Sociology and Director, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Micklin, Michael, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

CONTEMPORARY POLICY ISSUES, 5, April 1987, 73-83

This paper examines changes in the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the U.S. elderly until the year 2020. Additionally, the paper argues that analysis of the implications of aging based solely on trends in the total size of the population and on characteristics of the present generation of older Americans will not likely yield results fruitful for policymaking and planning.

THE COMPONENT STRUCTURE OF ELDERLY POPULATION GROWTH IN THE NETHERLANDS, 1950-1980 (1988)

Sly, David, Professor and Director, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Serow, William, Professor of Economics and Associate Director, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF POPULATION, 1987 (to appear in 1988)

This paper seeks to ascertain the role which age-specific changes in mortality and changes in relative cohort size have played in the growth and compositional change of the older Dutch population. The results suggest that especially for men most of these changes are the result of cohort size differences.

A DETAILED COMPARISON OF SUCROSE AND SACCHARIN DRINKING IN THE RAT (1987)

Smith, James C., Professor, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

Wilson, Laura, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

Krimm, Robin F., Department of Psychology, Florida State University

Merryday, Dana, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

CHEMICAL SENSES, 12, 99-112, 1987

A longitudinal description of differences in sucrose and saccharin intake by older Fischer-344 laboratory rats.

A COMPARISON OF THE EFFECTS OF BILATERAL SECTIONS OF THE CHORDA TYMPANI NERVE AND EXTIRPATION OF THE SUBMAXILLARY AND SUBLINGUAL SALIVARY GLANDS ON THE EATING AND DRINKING PATTERNS OF THE RAT (1988)

Smith, James C., Professor, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

Miller, Inglis J., Department of Psychology, Florida State University

Krimm, Robin F., Department of Psychology, Florida State University

Nejad, Mohssen S., Department of Biological Sciences, Florida State University

Beidler, Lloyd M., Professor, Department of Biological Sciences, Florida State University

BRAIN RESEARCH BULLETIN (in press)

Under laboratory conditions sectioning of the Corda Tympani nerve and the effects on taste and salivation of older rats were studied.

HEALTH PROMOTION ACTIVITY IN THE WELL ELDERLY (forthcoming)

Speake, Dianne L., Associate Professor, School of Nursing, Florida State University

HEALTH VALUES: ACHIEVING HIGH LEVEL WELLNESS (In press, 1988)

An examination of locus of control, perceived health and health behaviors of independent elderly.

SOME PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS OF THE JEWISH DIETARY LAWS (1985)

Spillman, Dianna M., Assistant Professor, Department of Nutrition, College of Home Economics, Florida State University

JOURNAL OF NUTRITION FOR THE ELDERLY, 5 (1), 47-56

This article deals with the complex and demanding dietary laws (Kashruth) of the Jewish faith and the desires of the elderly to follow these laws.

QUICK REFERENCE TO FAVORITE JEWISH FOODS (1985)

Spillman, Dianna M., Assistant Professor, Department of Nutrition, College of Home Economics, Florida State University

JOURNAL OF NUTRITION FOR THE ELDERLY, 5 (1), 57-60

A description of the types of foods and a list of special and ethnic foods is included in this article.

CONSUMER ACCEPTANCE OF VEGETABLE YOGURTS (1985)

Spillman, Dianna M., Assistant Professor, Department of Nutrition, College of Home Economics, Florida State University

Farr, Sue, Department of Nutrition, College of Home Economics, Florida State University

JOURNAL OF CULTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS, November 1985, 10-14

Sweetened yogurts have been well received by most elderly and this research illustrated that yogurt was well received and even liked by the elderly, when the yogurt was mixed with vegetables and spices. Cucumber and onion were very much enjoyed.

FEEDING THE ELDERLY: A MODEL SYSTEM (1986)

Spillman, Dianna M., Assistant Professor, Department of Nutrition, College of Home Economics, Florida State University

Miles, Diane, Executive Director, Senior Society Planning Council, Tallahassee, Florida

JOURNAL OF NUTRITION FOR THE ELDERLY, (Spring 1986), 5 (4)

This paper describes a model system for delivering nutritious, hot meals to feeding sites and door to door in a large scale and economic manner.

FOR THOSE WHO MUST WAIT (1983)

Spillman, Dianna M., Assistant Professor, Department of Nutrition, College of Home Economics, Florida State University

OSTOMY QUARTERLY, (1983), 20 (4), 59-60

This paper deals with the fears, trauma and finally hopes of individuals living with ostomies.

A SOUTHERN RURAL SENIOR CITIZENS HEALTH PROMOTION PROGRAM (1984)

Sutherland, Mary, Associate Professor, Health Education Program, College of Education, Florida State University

Cowart, Marie E., Associate Professor, School of Nursing, Florida State University

ETA SIGMA GAMMAN 18 (2) Fall/Winter, 8-9

The case study illustrates the development, implementation, and evaluation of a senior citizens health promotion program. Health promotion strategies were combined with community organization change theory, including cooperative efforts from the district aging agency and the district level public health office for the development of a successful hypertension program.

A COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION, PEER-MANAGED SENIOR CITIZEN HEALTH PROMOTION PROGRAM (1988)

Sutherland, Mary, Associate Professor of Health Education, College of Education, Florida State University

Cowart, Marie, Professor of Nursing and Director, Institute on Aging, Florida State University

Heck, Carie, Department of Counseling and Human Systems, College of Education, Florida State University

INTERNATIONAL QUARTERLY COMMUNITY HEALTH EDUCATION, 8 (2), 181-187

Describes the process used to develop a rural preventive health program for senior citizens.

LONG TERM HEALTH CARE: A COMPARISON OF GROUP AND INDIVIDUAL PRODUCTS (1987)

Sutton, Nancy A., Assistant Professor, Department of Risk Management and Insurance, College of Business, Florida State University

BENEFITS QUARTERLY, III (4), 24-30

This article compares the adequacy and availability of 48 group and 61 individual long term health insurance products revealing that group products generally offer more adequate protection than individual products.

LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE: REGULATORY ISSUES (1988)

Sutton, Nancy A., Assistant Professor, Department of Risk Management and Insurance, College of Business, Florida State University

BEST'S REVIEW: LIFE/HEALTH INSURANCE ED (January 1988) forthcoming

An analysis of policy decisionmaking for long term care insurance for consumer protection, adequate coverage and expansion of the market.

AGE DIFFERENCES IN MEMORY FOR MOVEMENT (1984)

Toole, Tonya, Department of Movement Science and Physical Education, College of Education, Florida State University

Pyne, Ann, Lakey Clinic, Medical Center, Burlington, Mass.

McTarsney, Patricia, Department of Movement Science and Physical Education, College of Education, Florida State University

EXPERIMENTAL AGING RESEARCH, 1984, 10 (4), 205+

Two experiments (four age groups 18-77 years old) were designed to determine whether memory deficits for movement occur with age; results demonstrated that when minimal memory requirements were imposed, there was no significant recall difference between young and old, but when greater memory demands were required, older subjects could not remember as well as younger subjects. Imposed organizational schemes did not alter older subjects' recall.

(With support from the Gerontology Center, Penn State University)

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LINGUISTIC ANALYSES OF THE DISCOURSE NARRATIVES OF YOUNG AND AGED WOMEN (in press)

Walker, Virginia G., Associate Professor, Department of Communication Disorders, Florida State University

Roberts, P. M., Speech and Language Pathologist, Royal Ottawa Rehabilitation Centre, Ontario

Headrick, D. L., Professor, University of Central Florida, Department of Communicative Disorders

FOLIA PHONIATRICA

Samples of the discourse narratives of 39 aged females were compared with the discourse narratives of 39 college-aged females. The discourse samples of these groups of women were analyzed linguistically according to length of utterance (determined by T-unit analysis), verbal diversity (determined by type-token ratios) and interruptive behaviors (determined by frequency of interjections, revisions, and repetitions). Comparisons of the measurements of the two groups indicated that aged women demonstrated more interruptive behaviors and shorter length of utterance than the younger women. The groups did not differ in complexity. In addition, the aged women had greater variation in class of word usage. These findings suggest that when speed of response and word selection constraints are eliminated, the cognitive dependent language skills of the elderly are comparable to those of younger women.

DEVELOPMENT, INEQUALITY, HEALTH CARE, AND MORTALITY AT THE OLDER AGES: A CROSS-NATIONAL ANALYSIS (1983)

Weatherby, Norman L., Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Nam, Charles B., Professor, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

Isaac, Larry, W., Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, Florida State University

DEMOGRAPHY, (1983), 20 (1), 27-41

Cross-national analysis of age-specific mortality in relation to economic development, economic distributional inequality, and basic primary health care shows that each of the latter have independent effects on cause-of-death patterns.

SOME ATTEMPTS TO DISCOVER MOLECULAR AGING IN RHODOPSIN OF SINGLE BUFO RODS (1987)

Williams, Theodore P., Professor of Biological Sciences and Director, Institute of Molecular Biophysics

Penn, J. S., Institute for Molecular Biophysics, Florida State University

ATTI FONDAZIONE RONCHI XL (4): 417-428

Pigment regeneration in the living toad eye was studied. Rod photoreceptors renew the membranous disk of the outer segments. New disks are assembled at the proximal base and old disks are shed at the distal tip. Rhodopsin, the major protein of the disk remains with the disk into which it was inserted, with the oldest rhodopsin at the tip and the newest at the base. A micro-spectrophotometer is used to examine the properties of rhodopsin in the two ends of the toad ROS. No differences between the two are found in absorption spectrum, concentration, dichroism, photosensitivity and lateral diffusion rates. It is shown that regeneration of toad rhodopsin in vivo occurs faster in the proximal disks than in the distal ones. However, this difference is probably not related to the age of the opsin.

SOME PROPERTIES OF OLD AND NEW RHODOPSIN IN SINGLE BUFO RODS (1984)

Williams, Theodore P., Professor of Biological Sciences and Director, Institute of Molecular Biophysics

JOURNAL GENERAL PHYSIOLOGY 83 (June 1984), 841-852

Rod photoreceptors renew the membranous disks of the outer segments (ROS). New disks are assembled at the proximal base and old disks are shed at the distal tip. Rhodopsin, the major protein of the disk, remains with the disk into which it was inserted. Thus, it is true that the oldest rhodopsin is at the tip and the newest at the base. A microspectrophotometer is used to examine the properties of rhodopsin in the two ends of the toad ROS. No differences between the two are found in absorption spectrum, concentration, dichroism, photoconversion rates, or lateral diffusion rates. Regeneration of rhodopsin from the bleached state is also studied but cannot be used to discriminate old from new rhodopsin because the point of entry of regeneration retinoids and/or their concentrations cannot be controlled. However, a new insight into pigment regeneration in the living toad eye is gained: regeneration is faster in the basal disks than in the distal.

N APPARATUS FOR THE DETAILED ANALYSIS OF SHORT TERM TASTE TESTS IN RATS (1987)

Wilson, Laura S., Department of Psychology, Florida State University

Smith, James C., Professor, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

Henderson, Ross, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

Shangbressy, Jeffery, Department of Psychology, Florida State University

Nejad, Mohssen S., Department of Biological Sciences, Florida State University

Beidler, Lloyd M., Professor, Department of Biological Sciences, Florida State University

OLFACTION AND TASTE, IX, 1987

This article describes the technical equipment used in essing taste in the Fischer-344 rat.

ETHNIC COMPETITION FOR RESIDENTIAL SPACE IN MIAMI, FLORIDA, 1970-80 (1983)

Winsberg, Morton D., Professor, Department of Geography, Florida State University

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY, July 1983, 42 (3), 305-314

A study of the impact of Hispanic migration on the Black, ish and aged communities of Miami (many of the latter being ish).

UNDERLYING VERSUS MULTIPLE CAUSES OF DEATH: EFFECTS ON INTERPRETING CANCER MORTALITY DIFFERENTIALS BY AGE, SEX, AND RACE (1987)

Wrigley, J. Michael, Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services

Nam, Charles B., Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University

POPULATION RESEARCH AND POLICY REVIEW 6: 149-160.

The conventional approach to measuring the medical cause of death in mortality analysis bases death on a single, underlying cause. An alternative approach, which makes use of all of the medical conditions cited by a physician on the death certificate and treats them in a multiple-cause framework is compared with the conventional approach in studying differential mortality among those 45 years of age and older in Florida.

IV. DISSERTATIONS

A SURVEY OF THE KNOWLEDGE AND UTILIZATION OF ELDERLY SUPPORT SERVICES BY MIDDLE AGED ADULTS IN WEST PASCO COUNTY (1984)

Abdo, C., Department of Home Economics Education, College of Home Economics, Florida State University, (Major Professor: Ruth E. Pestle, Professor, College of Home Economics)

Five Pasco Adult Community Education Home Economics teachers surveyed their students to determine knowledge and use of support services available to them within their communities to help them cope with their aging relatives.

ROLE ADAPTATION IN CAREGIVERS FOLLOWING TRANSITIONAL NURSING SUPPORT (1986)

Margaret H. Brackley, Assistant Professor, School of Nursing, Florida State University (Texas Womans' University at Houston)

The phenomenon investigated in this study was the role transition from adult child to caregiver for the elder parent. Symbolic interactionism and role transition served as the conceptual frameworks, or perspectives, from which the concept of transition support was derived. As the concept was developed, actions of the professional nurse which best supported the health and well-being of both the caregiver and the care recipient during role transition became one of the major areas of interest.

ASSUMED FUTURE MORTALITY TRENDS AND PROJECTIONS OF THE ELDERLY POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES (1986)

Carter, Jack Preston, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University (Major Professor: David Sly, Professor and Director, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University)

This study analyses U.S. Census data respective to mortality trends and projections in the over 65 year old U.S. population.

SENILE DEMENTIA OF THE ALZHEIMER'S TYPE AND MULTI-INFARCT DEMENTIA: A CLINICAL COMPARISON (1987)

Corvea, Martha H., M.S., Department of Psychology, Florida State University, (Major Professor: Lloyd Elfner, Professor, Department of Psychology, Florida State University)

Neuropathologists have established that two major types of dementia make up over 70% of all cases diagnosed amongst the elderly population. These two conditions are Senile Dementia of the Alzheimer's Type (SDAT) and Multi-Infarct Dementia (MID). Although a differential diagnosis in the earliest stages is essential for the potential treatment, reversibility, and prevention of dementia, only a tentative medical opinion is currently available before autopsy. The present study compared two groups of community-bound elderly persons diagnosed as being demented, one group suffering from presumptive SDAT and another group suffering from presumptive MID. A profile of similarities and differences was obtained.

EFFECT OF EXERCISE ON INDICES OF BONE INTEGRITY IN POSTMENOPAUSAL WOMEN (1987)

Daly, Janice A., Department of Movement Science and Physical Education, Florida State University (Major Professor: Emily Haymes, Associate Professor, Department of Movement Science and Physical Education, Florida State University)

This study determined if an exercise program would affect indices of bone integrity in postmenopausal women. Subjects included sixteen healthy, Caucasian, postmenopausal women, ages 51-74 years old, who had not participated in regular physical activity for a minimum of three months. Eight experimental subjects participated in an eight week, three days per week, supervised exercise program and the remaining eight subjects remained inactive and served as the control group. All subjects maintained a constant self-selected diet. Fitness evaluations based on one mile walk times and exercise heart rates were conducted. Three indices of bone homeostasis were used; serum alkaline phosphatase to indicate bone formation, and urinary calcium and hydroxyproline to indicate bone breakdown. Results showed the active experimental group had a significant ($p<.01$) improvement in fitness levels. No significant changes were found for either group for serum alkaline phosphatase. The experimental group had non-significant increases in urine calcium and urine hydroxyproline. The control group had a significant ($p<.05$) reduction in urine calcium and a nonsignificant reduction in urine hydroxyproline. This may have been related to interference with intestinal calcium absorption from certain prescription and nonprescription medication.

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING READINESS AND LIFE SATISFACTION AMONG THE ELDERLY (1986)

East, Joanne M., Department of Educational Leadership, Florida State University (Major Professor: Aker, George F., Professor, Department of Educational Leadership, Florida State University)

The purpose of this study was to explore the relationship between readiness of people to engage in self-directed learning activities, and feelings of life satisfaction among the elderly. A questionnaire survey was conducted with a random sample of 103 persons aged 60 or over who reside in a retirement village in South Central Florida.

THE WIDOW/BUREAUCRATIC LINKAGE DURING THE TRANSITION TO WIDOWHOOD: AN EXPLORATORY STUDY (1982)

Farra, Robert R., Department of Home and Family Life, College of Home Economics, Florida State University, (Major Professor: Norejane J. Hendrickson, Professor, College of Home Economics)

The purpose of the study was to investigate widow satisfaction/dissatisfaction with key organizational linkages following the death of a spouse, to identify problems widows encounter in dealing with organizations, and to identify those persons to whom widows turn when they experience unsatisfactory organizational linkages.

PLANNING FOR THE INFORMATION NEEDS OF THE AGING: A DELPHI STUDY (1982)

Hales, Celia E., School of Library and Information Studies, Florida State University, (Major Professor: Ron Blazek, Professor, School of Library and Information Studies)

Employing a Delphi technique, the opinions of 93 specialists in the field of gerontology and library information studies were polled through three iterations of the research question "How should the information needs of the aging be met." It was concluded that the information needs of the elderly was best met by better transportation, interagency outreach programs, more one-to-one contact through existing structures, and better training for workers with the aged.

A STUDY OF OLDER VOLUNTEERS IN LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA (1982)

Harrison, Perry W., School of Social Work, Florida State University (Major Professor: Leila C. Deasy, Professor, School of Social Work)

This investigation examined persons 60 or over concerning their volunteer activity. Volunteers were found to have more income, to be younger, more educated, more likely to be white and more likely to be married than their counterparts who do not volunteer. The volunteers had higher measures of self-esteem and peer relations than the non-volunteers. Results of this and other investigations indicate that there is a significant group of older volunteers and potential volunteers waiting to be asked who can be used to bridge this service gap. In addition to providing a service, it was learned that volunteers may benefit themselves in terms of higher self-esteem and peer relations.

SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS AND THE DIFFERENTIAL UTILIZATION OF LONG-TERM CARE SERVICES BY OLDER PEOPLE: A METHODOLOGICAL PARADIGM (1982)

Kaufman, Allan V., School of Social Work, Florida State University (Major Professor: Michael Frumkin, Associate Professor, School of Social Work)

Drawing upon previous research about long-term care service utilization and social work analysis, a conceptual framework is developed and presented that identifies those social network factors appearing to have the greatest potential impact upon the differential utilization of long-term care services by older persons. Using this framework, and a research methodology that employed the techniques of social network analysis, an exploratory study was conducted which examined the social network factors associated with the differential utilization of formal long-term care services by older persons living in two counties of northwestern Florida.

AN EXPLORATORY STUDY ON FILIAL SUPPORT AND THE USE OF FORMAL SERVICES AMONG THE KOREAN AGED IN NEW YORK CITY (1983)

Koh, Yang Kon, Department of Urban and Regional Planning (Major Professor: William G. Bell, Professor, Urban and Regional Planning, and Multidisciplinary Center on Gerontology, Florida State University)

The study investigated a sample of Korean immigrant elders to identify their living arrangements, service needs, sources of help, and the use of filial and formal services. As new immigrants, the majority of respondents experienced the problem of lack of English proficiency as well as other problems of health care, income maintenance, housing, and transportation. About a half of respondents were living with their children but majority of them expressed a desire to live independently.

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF VOLUNTEERS ASSOCIATED WITH LEVELS OF SATISFACTION IN THE VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE (1987)

Kravitze, Ann, Department of Adult Education, College of Education, Florida State University, (Major Professor: Irwin Jahns, Professor, College of Education)

A survey of 350 volunteers working in three institutions/agencies in Dade County indicated that while the majority of volunteers were older adults (60+, 70%), the characteristics of volunteers varied between settings.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF VARIOUS MORTGAGES UPON A SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION (1983)

Langdon, William H., Georgia State University, and currently Assistant Professor, Risk and Insurance, College of Business, Florida State University, (Major Professor: Dudley S. Hinds, Department of Real Estate and Urban Affairs, Georgia State University)

The reverse-annuity mortgage, RAM, which allows a real property owner to liquidate real property wealth while retaining the rights to ownership, is the financial mechanism considered in this study. This study focuses on the impact that these RAMs will have upon the lending institutions who may offer them. The results of this analysis indicate that there are differences in the association's Return on Assets attributable to the type of RAM, the level of funding, and the level of foreclosure.

ELDER ABUSE IN DOMESTIC SETTINGS: A CRITICAL REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE (1987)

Osteen, Frances L., Department of Psychology (6000 paper) Florida State University (Major Professor: Carbonelle, Joyce, Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Florida State University)

This review examines from a conceptual basis classifications of elder abuse from the perspectives of older persons and their caregivers.

POLITICAL ORGANIZATION AMONG THE AGING IN A LOCAL CONTEXT: THE COALITION OF CONDOMINIUM AND HOME OWNERS ASSOCIATIONS OF BROWARD COUNTY (1986)

Ruefle, William J. II, Department of Political Science, Florida State University (Major Professor: Douglas St. Angelo, Department of Political Science, Florida State University)

The Coalition of Broward County emerged out of a series of organizations designed to further the interests of condominium owners who happened to be overwhelmingly aging retirees. While condominium affairs continued to be a primary focus of the Coalition, a shift to issues of general concern to the aging mass membership is what distinguished the Coalition from its predecessors.

PREFERENCES FOR DIFFERENTIATED FREQUENCY LOUDNESS LEVELS IN OLDER ADULT MUSIC LISTENING (1987)

Smith, David S., Department of Music Education, Florida State University (Major Professor: Cliff Madsen, Professor, Department of Music Education)

This was an experiment measuring preferred intensity levels in music listening of N=180 persons in 6 age groups from 18-90 years. Intensity was altered by subjects for four selected frequency bands for 6 musical selections. Comparisons were made relating the effects of age, sex, frequency band, song, and presentation condition to intensity preferences.

THE RELATIONSHIP OF PERCEIVED HEALTH STATUS, HEALTH LOCUS OF CONTROL, AND THE ACTIVITY LEVELS OF NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED ELDERLY CLIENTS (1985)

Speake, Dianne L., (University of Texas Austin) Associate Professor, School of Nursing, Florida State University

The purpose of this study was to assess the relationship of perceived health status, locus of control and activity level of 102 non-institutional elderly (65-84 years) volunteers. Multiple regression procedures were used to identify significant relationships between activity levels and the predictor variables.

AN EXPLORATORY STUDY OF FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UTILIZATION OF SOCIAL SERVICES BY BLACK ELDERLY (1987)

Spense, Susie, Department of Social Work, Florida State University (Major Professor: Michael Frumkin, Department of Social Work, Florida State University)

This study was designed to explore social service utilization behavior of 100 elderly Blacks residing in a county in northwestern Florida. Employing a framework which included a wide range of variables, research questions that focused on identifying factors significantly associated with service utilization were developed and explored. In addition, reasons for non-utilization of services were investigated.

TIMING OF REPLICATION AND DIFFERENTIAL GENE EXPRESSION (1986)

Sturm, Karin Sigrid, Department of Biological Sciences and Institute of Molecular Biophysics, Florida State University (Major Professor: J. Herbert Taylor, Professor, Biological Sciences and Institute Molecular Biophysics)

This research develops a method that provides a direct probe for active and inactive regions of the chromosome and a means to determine the time of replication of these individual sites. The findings suggest that the retrovirus does not integrate randomly into the cellular genome with respect to replication compartments.

RESPONSE TIME IN HEARING MEASUREMENT OF PRESBYCUSIS SUBJECTS (1984)

Walker, Phyllis, Department of Communication Disorders, Florida State University (Major Professor: William G. Haas, Department of Communication Disorders)

This study evaluated the inter-relationships between response time and: (a) word recognition performance, (b) degree of hearing loss, and (c) age. Further, response time results were compared for differences in mean performance of subjects as a function of presentation levels of stimulus words. The findings suggest that stimulus presented at a lower level (30 dB SL) elicit subject performances that have the potential of surfacing consistent, real differences with greater resolving power than those scores achieved using higher sensation levels.

FUTURE OBSERVATIONS ON THE NATURE OF PHONEMIC REGRESSION (1983)

Windmill, Ian, Department of Communication Disorders, Florida State University (Major Professor: William G. Haas, Department of Communication Disorders)

Phonemic regression is defined as word discrimination performance in older persons that is poorer than expected when predicted by pure tone threshold data. This investigation re-examined phonemic regression in light of currently accepted clinical procedures. Performance scores of individuals classified as regressed by the original methods were evaluated as functions of differing word lists and sensation levels. Results indicate significant differences in discrimination performance as the materials and intensities are varied, to the degree that regressed and non-regressed individuals are indistinguishable in certain conditions (W-22 lists at PB-max).

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A MULTIPLE-CAUSE-OF-DEATH APPROACH TO CANCER MORTALITY DIFFERENTIALS AT THE OLDER AGES (1987)

Wrigley, John Michael, Center for the Study of Population, Florida State University (Major Professor: Charles B. Nam, Professor of Sociology and Center for the Study of Population)

The goal of this study is to show that a multiple-cause-of-death model reveals different results of mortality differential by age, race, and sex than those observed under a single underlying-cause-of-death model. Findings indicate that a multiple cause-of-death approach to cancer mortality differentials at the older ages is an alternative to the underlying cause-of-death approach.

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